described in 40 CFR 370.40 through 370.45.

LEPC means the Local Emergency Planning Committee appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission.

Material Safety Data Sheet or MSDS (or SDS) means the sheet required to be developed under 29 CFR 1910.1200(g).

Mixture means mixture as defined under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Hazard Communication Standard in 29 CFR 1910.1200(c).

OSHA means the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Person means any individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation (including a government corporation), partnership, association, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or interstate body.

Safety Data Sheet or SDS means the sheet required to be developed under 29 CFR 1910.1200(g). This term means the same as the term ''material safety data sheet or MSDS'' defined in this section.

SERC means the State Emergency Response Commission for the State in which the facility is located except when the facility is located in Indian Country, in which case, SERC means the Emergency Response Commission for the Tribe under whose jurisdiction the facility is located. In the absence of a SERC for a State or an Indian Tribe, the Governor or the chief executive officer of the tribe, respectively, shall be the SERC. Where there is a cooperative agreement between a State and a Tribe, the SERC shall be the entity identified in the agreement.

State means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction and Indian Country.

Threshold planning quantity (TPQ) means, for a substance listed in Appendices A and B of 40 CFR part 355, the quantity listed in the column ''threshold planning quantity'' for that substance.

[73 FR 65478, Nov. 3, 2008, as amended at 81 FR 38108, 38109, June 13, 2016; 81 FR 47312, July 21, 2016]

PART 372—TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING: COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW

Subpart A—General Provisions

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AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 11023 and 11048.

SOURCE: 53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 372.1 Scope and purpose.

This part sets forth requirements for the submission of information relating to the release of toxic chemicals under section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986. The information collected under this part is intended to inform the general public and the communities surrounding covered facilities about releases of toxic chemicals, to

assist research, to aid in the development of regulations, guidelines, and standards, and for other purposes. This part also sets forth requirements for suppliers to notify persons to whom they distribute mixtures or trade name products containing toxic chemicals that they contain such chemicals.

§ 372.3 Definitions.

Terms defined in sections 313(b)(1)(c) and 329 of Title III and not explicitly defined herein are used with the meaning given in Title III. For the purpose of this part:

Acts means Title III.

Article means a manufactured item: (1) Which is formed to a specific shape or design during manufacture; (2) which has end use functions dependent in whole or in part upon its shape or design during end use; and (3) which does not release a toxic chemical under normal conditions of processing or use of that item at the facility or establishments.

Beneficiation means the preparation of ores to regulate the size (including crushing and grinding) of the product, to remove unwanted constituents, or to improve the quality, purity, or grade of a desired product.

Boiler means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion and having the following characteristics:

(1)(i) The unit must have physical provisions for recovering and exporting thermal energy in the form of steam, heated fluids, or heated gases; and

(ii) The unit's combustion chamber and primary energy recovery sections(s) must be of integral design. To be of integral design, the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) (such as waterwalls and superheaters) must be physically formed into one manufactured or assembled unit. A unit in which the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section(s) are joined only by ducts or connections carrying flue gas is not integrally designed; however, secondary energy recovery equipment (such as economizers or air preheaters) need not be physically formed into the same unit as the combustion chamber and the primary energy recovery section. The following units are not precluded from being boilers solely because they are not of integral design: process heaters (units that transfer energy directly to a process stream), and fluidized bed combustion units; and

(iii) While in operation, the unit must maintain a thermal energy recovery efficiency of at least 60 percent, calculated in terms of the recovered energy compared with the thermal value of the fuel; and

(iv) The unit must export and utilize at least 75 percent of the recovered energy, calculated on an annual basis. In this calculation, no credit shall be given for recovered heat used internally in the same unit. (Examples of internal use are the preheating of fuel or combustion air, and the driving of induced or forced draft fans or feedwater pumps); or

(2) The unit is one which the Regional Administrator has determined, on a case-by-case basis, to be a boiler, after considering the standards in § 260.32 of this chapter.

Coal extraction means the physical removal or exposure of ore, coal, minerals, waste rock, or overburden prior to beneficiation, and encompasses all extraction-related activities prior to beneficiation. Extraction does not include beneficiation (including coal preparation), mineral processing, in situ leaching or any further activities.

Customs territory of the United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Disposal means any underground injection, placement in landfills/surface impoundments, land treatment, or other intentional land disposal.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Establishment means an economic unit, generally at a single physical location, where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed.

Facility means all buildings, equipment, structures, and other stationary items which are located on a single site or on contiguous or adjacent sites and which are owned or operated by the same person (or by any person which controls, is controlled by, or under common control with such person). A facility may contain more than one establishment.

Full-time employee means 2,000 hours per year of full-time equivalent employment. A facility would calculate the number of full-time employees by totaling the hours worked during the calendar year by all employees, including contract employees, and dividing that total by 2,000 hours.

Import means to cause a chemical to be imported into the customs territory of the United States. For purposes of this definition, to cause means to intend that the chemical be imported and to control the identity of the imported chemical and the amount to be imported.

Indian Country means *Indian country* as defined in 18 U.S.C. 1151. That section defines Indian country as:

(a) All land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;

(b) All dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and

(c) All Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through the same.

Indian tribe means those tribes federally recognized by the Secretary of the Interior.

Industrial furnace means any of the following enclosed devices that are integral components of manufacturing processes and that use thermal treatment to accomplish recovery of materials or energy:

(1) Cement kilns.

(2) Lime kilns.

(3) Aggregate kilns.

(4) Phosphate kilns.

(5) Coke ovens.

(6) Blast furnaces.

(7) Smelting, melting and refining furnaces (including pyrometallurgical devices such as cupolas, reverberator furnaces, sintering machine, roasters, and foundry furnaces).

(8) Titanium dioxide chloride process oxidation reactors.

(9) Methane reforming furnaces.

(10) Pulping liquor recovery furnaces.

(11) Combustion devices used in the recovery of sulfur values from spent sulfuric acid.

(12) Halogen acid furnaces (HAFs) for the production of acid from halogenated hazardous waste generated by chemical production facilities where the furnace is located on the site of a chemical production facility, the acid product has a halogen acid content of at least 3%, the acid product is used in a manufacturing process, and, except for hazardous waste burned as fuel, hazardous waste fed to the furnace has a minimum halogen content of 20% as-generated.

(13) Such other devices as the Administrator may, after notice and comment, add to this list on the basis of one or more of the following factors:

(i) The design and use of the device primarily to accomplish recovery of material products;

(ii) The use of the device to burn or reduce raw materials to make a material product;

(iii) The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as effective substitutes for raw materials, in processes using raw materials as principal feedstocks;

(iv) The use of the device to burn or reduce secondary materials as ingredients in an industrial process to make a material product;

(v) The use of the device in common industrial practice to produce a material product; and

(vi) Other factors, as appropriate.

Manufacture means to produce, prepare, import, or compound a toxic chemical. Manufacture also applies to a toxic chemical that is produced coincidentally during the manufacture, processing, use, or disposal of another chemical or mixture of chemicals, including a toxic chemical that is separated from that other chemical or mixture of chemicals as a byproduct, and a toxic chemical that remains in that other chemical or mixture of chemicals as an impurity.

Mixture means any combination of two or more chemicals, if the combination is not, in whole or in part, the result of a chemical reaction. However, if the combination was produced by a chemical reaction but could have been produced without a chemical reaction,

it is also treated as a mixture. A mixture also includes any combination which consists of a chemical and associated impurities.

Otherwise use means any use of a toxic chemical, including a toxic chemical contained in a mixture or other trade name product or waste, that is not covered by the terms ''manufacture'' or ''process.'' Otherwise use of a toxic chemical does not include disposal, stabilization (without subsequent distribution in commerce), or treatment for destruction unless:

(1) The toxic chemical that was disposed, stabilized, or treated for destruction was received from off-site for the purposes of futher waste management; or

(2) The toxic chemical that was disposed, stabilized, or treated for destruction was manufactured as a result of waste management activities on materials received from off-site for the purposes of further waste management activities. Relabeling or redistributing of the toxic chemical where no repackaging of the toxic chemical occurs does not constitute otherwise use or processing of the toxic chemical.

Overburden means the unconsolidated material that overlies a deposit of useful materials or ores. It does not include any portion of ore or waste rock.

Previously classified means properly classified, according to § 372.22(b) under a given Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code, as identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987, Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget.

Process means the preparation of a toxic chemical, after its manufacture, for distribution in commerce:

(1) In the same form or physical state as, or in a different form or physical state from, that in which it was received by the person so preparing such substance, or

(2) As part of an article containing the toxic chemical. Process also applies to the processing of a toxic chemical contained in a mixture or trade name product.

RCRA approved test method includes Test Method 9095 (Paint Filter Liquids Test) in ''Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods,'' EPA Publication No. SW-846, Third Edition, September 1986, as amended by Update I, November 15, 1992.

Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles) of any toxic chemical.

Senior management official means an official with management responsibility for the person or persons completing the report, or the manager of environmental programs for the facility or establishments, or for the corporation owning or operating the facility or establishments responsible for certifying similar reports under other environmental regulatory requirements.

State means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

Title III means Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, also titled the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986.

Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in § 372.65.

Trade name product means a chemical or mixture of chemicals that is distributed to other persons and that incorporates a toxic chemical component that is not identified by the applicable chemical name or Chemical Abstracts Service Registry number listed in § 372.65.

Treatment for destruction means the destruction of a toxic chemical in waste such that the substance is no longer the toxic chemical subject to reporting under EPCRA section 313. Treatment for destruction does not include the destruction of a toxic chemical in waste where the toxic chemical has a heat value greater than 5,000 British thermal units and is combusted in any device that is an industrial furnace or boiler.

Tribal Chairperson or equivalent elected official means the person who is recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as the chief elected administrative officer of the Tribe.

Waste stabilization means any physical or chemical process used to either reduce the mobility of hazardous constitutents in a hazardous waste or eliminate free liquid as determined by a RCRA approved test method for evaluating solid waste as defined in this section. A waste stabilization process includes mixing the hazardous waste with binders or other materials, and curing the resulting hazardous waste and binder mixture. Other synonymous terms used to refer to this process are ''stabilization,'' ''waste fixation,'' or ''waste solidification.''

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 30656, July 26, 1990; 62 FR 23891, May 1, 1997; 71 FR 32474, June 6, 2006; 73 FR 76960, Dec. 18, 2008; 77 FR 23418, Apr. 19, 2012]

§ 372.5 Persons subject to this part.

Owners and operators of facilities described in §§ 372.22 and 372.45 are subject to the requirements of this part. If the owner and operator of a facility are different persons, only one need report under § 372.30 or provide a notice under § 372.45 for each toxic chemical in a mixture or trade name product distributed from the facility. However, if no report is submitted or notice provided, EPA will hold both the owner and the operator liable under section 325(c) of Title III, except as provided in §§ 372.38(e) and 372.45(g).

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, as amended at 73 FR 32470, June 9, 2008]

§ 372.10 Recordkeeping.

(a) Each person subject to the reporting requirements of this part must retain the following records for a period of 3 years from the date of the submission of a report under § 372.30:

(1) A copy of each report submitted by the person under § 372.30.

(2) All supporting materials and documentation used by the person to make the compliance determination that the facility or establishments is a covered facility under § 372.22 or § 372.45.

(3) Documentation supporting the report submitted under § 372.30 including:

(i) Documentation supporting any determination that a claimed allowable exemption under § 372.38 applies.

(ii) Data supporting the determination of whether a threshold under § 372.25 applies for each toxic chemical.

(iii) Documentation supporting the calculations of the quantity of each toxic chemical released to the environment or transferred to an off-site location.

(iv) Documentation supporting the use indications and quantity on site reporting for each toxic chemical, including dates of manufacturing, processing, or use.

(v) Documentation supporting the basis of estimate used in developing any release or off-site transfer estimates for each toxic chemical.

(vi) Receipts or manifests associated with the transfer of each toxic chemical in waste to off-site locations.

(vii) Documentation supporting reported waste treatment methods, estimates of treatment efficiencies, ranges of influent concentration to such treatment, the sequential nature of treatment steps, if applicable, and the actual operating data, if applicable, to support the waste treatment efficiency estimate for each toxic chemical.

(b) Each person subject to the notification requirements of this part must retain the following records for a period of 3 years from the date of the submission of a notification under § 372.45.

(1) All supporting materials and documentation used by the person to determine whether a notice is required under § 372.45.

(2) All supporting materials and documentation used in developing each required notice under § 372.45 and a copy of each notice.

(c) Records retained under this section must be maintained at the facility to which the report applies or from which a notification was provided. Such records must be readily available for purposes of inspection by EPA.

(d) Each owner or operator who determines that the owner operator may apply the alternate threshold as specified under § 372.27(a) must retain the following records for a period of 3 years from the date of the submission of the certification statement as required under § 372.27(b):

(1) A copy of each certification statement submitted by the person under § 372.27(b).

(2) All supporting materials and documentation used by the person to make the compliance determination that the facility or establishment is eligible to apply the alternate threshold as specified in § 372.27.

(3) Documentation supporting the certification statement submitted under § 372.27(b) including:

(i) Data supporting the determination of whether the alternate threshold specified under § 372.27(a) applies for each toxic chemical.

(ii) Documentation supporting the calculation of annual reportable amount, as defined in § 372.27(a), for each toxic chemical, including documentation supporting the calculations and the calculations of each data element combined for the annual reportable amount.

(iii) Receipts or manifests associated with the transfer of each chemical in waste to off-site locations.

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 61501, Nov. 30, 1994; 71 FR 76944, Dec. 22, 2006; 74 FR 19005, Apr. 27, 2009]

§ 372.18 Compliance and enforcement.

Violators of the requirements of this part shall be liable for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $25,000 each day for each violation as provided in section 325(c) of Title III.

Subpart B—Reporting Requirements

§ 372.20 Process for modifying covered chemicals and facilities.

(a) Request to add a facility to the TRI list of covered facilities.

(b) The Administrator, on his own motion or at the request of a Governor of a State (with regard to facilities located in that State) or a Tribal Chairperson or equivalent elected official (with regard to facilities located in the Indian country of that Tribe), may apply the requirements of section 313 of Title III to the owners and operators of any particular facility that manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses a toxic chemical listed under subsection (c) of section 313 of Title III if the Administrator determines that such action is warranted on the basis of toxicity of the toxic chemical, proximity to other facilities that release the toxic chemical or to population centers, the history of releases of such chemical at such facility, or such other factors as the Administrator deems appropriate.

(c) Petition to add or delete a chemical from TRI list of covered chemicals.

(d) *In general.* (1) Any person may petition the Administrator to add or delete a chemical to or from the list described in subsection (c) of section 313 of Title III on the basis of the criteria in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (d)(2) and (d)(3) of section 313 of Title III. Within 180 days after receipt of a petition, the Administrator shall take one of the following actions:

(i) Initiate a rulemaking to add or delete the chemical to or from the list, in accordance with subsection (d)(2) or (d)(3) of section 313 of Title III.

(ii) Publish an explanation of why the petition is denied.

(2) *State and Tribal petitions.* A State Governor, or a Tribal Chairperson or equivalent elected official, may petition the Administrator to add or delete a chemical to or from the list described in subsection (c) of section 313 of Title III on the basis of the criteria in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of subsection (d)(2) of section 313 of Title III. In the case of such a petition from a State Governor, or a Tribal Chairperson or equivalent elected official, to delete a chemical, the petition shall be treated in the same manner as a petition received under paragraph (d)(1) of this section. In the case of such a petition from a State Governor, or a Tribal Chairperson or equivalent elected official, to add a chemical, the chemical will be added to the list within 180 days after receipt of the petition, unless the Administrator:

(i) Initiates a rulemaking to add the chemical to the list, in accordance with subsection (d)(2) of section 313 of Title III, or

(ii) Publishes an explanation of why the Administrator believes the petition does not meet the requirement of subsection (d)(2) of section 313 of Title III for adding a chemical to the list.

[77 FR 23418, Apr. 19, 2012]

§ 372.22 Covered facilities for toxic chemical release reporting.

A facility that meets all of the following criteria for a calendar year is a covered facility for that calendar year and must report under § 372.30.

(a) The facility has 10 or more full-time employees.

(b) The facility is in a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) (as in effect on January 1, 1987) major group or industry code listed in § 372.23(a), for which the corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) (as in effect on January 1, 2017, for reporting year 2018 and thereafter) subsector and industry codes are listed in §§ 372.23(b) and 372.23(c) by virtue of the fact that it meets one of the following criteria:

(1) The facility is an establishment with a primary SIC major group or industry code listed in § 372.23(a), or a primary NAICS subsector or industry code listed in § 372.23(b) or § 372.23(c).

(2) The facility is a multi-establishment complex where all establishments have primary SIC major group or industry codes listed in § 372.23(a), or primary NAICS subsector or industry codes listed in § 372.23(b) or § 372.23(c).

(3) The facility is a multi-establishment complex in which one of the following is true:

(i) The sum of the value of services provided and/or products shipped and/or produced from those establishments that have primary SIC major group or industry codes listed in § 372.23(a), or primary NAICS subsector or industry codes listed in § 372.23(b) or § 372.23(c) is greater than 50 percent of the total value of all services provided and/or products shipped from and/or produced by all establishments at the facility.

(ii) One establishment having a primary SIC major group or industry code listed in § 372.23(a), or a primary NAICS subsector or industry code listed in § 372.23(b) or § 372.23(c) contributes more in terms of value of services provided and/or products shipped from and/or produced at the facility than any other establishment within the facility.

(c) The facility manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used a toxic chemical in excess of an applicable threshold quantity of that chemical set forth in § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28.

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 61501, Nov. 30, 1994; 62 FR 23892, May 1, 1997; 64 FR 58750, Oct. 29, 1999; 71 FR 32474, June 6, 2006; 73 FR 32470, June 9, 2008; 78 FR 42882, July 18, 2013; 82 FR 39041, Aug. 17, 2017; 82 FR 60909, Dec. 26, 2017]

§ 372.23 SIC and NAICS codes to which this Part applies.

The requirements of this part apply to facilities in the following SIC and NAICS codes. This section contains three listings. Paragraph (a) of this section lists the SIC codes to which this part applies. Paragraph (b) of this section lists the NAICS codes that correspond to SIC codes 20 through 39 to which this part applies. Paragraph (c) of this section lists the NAICS codes that correspond to SIC codes other than SIC codes 20 through 39 to which this part applies.

(a) SIC codes.

Major group or industry code	Exceptions and/or limitations
10	Except 1011, 1081, and 1094.
12	Except 1241.
20 through 39	
4911, 4931, 4939	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
4953	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6921, *et seq.*
5169	
5171	
7389	Limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis.

(b) NAICS codes that correspond to SIC codes 20 through 39.

Subsector code or Industry code	Exceptions and/or limitations
311—Food Manufacturing	Except 311119—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 0723, Crop Preparation Services for Market, Except Cotton Ginning;

Subsector code or Industry code	Exceptions and/or limitations
	Except 311340—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5441, Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores;
	Except 311352—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5441, Candy, Nut, and Confectionery Stores;
	Except 311611—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 0751, Livestock Services, Except Veterinary;
	Except 311612—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5147, Meats and Meat Products;
	Except 311811—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5461, Retail Bakeries;
312—Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing.	Except 312112—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5149, Groceries and Related Products, Not Elsewhere Classified;
	Except 312230—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7389, Business Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, except facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis;
313—Textile Mills	Except 313310—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5131, Piece Goods, Notions, and Other Dry Goods; and facilities previously classified under SIC 7389, Business Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, except facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis;
314—Textile Product Mills	Except 314120—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5714, Drapery, Curtain, and Upholstery Stores;
	Except 314999—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7389, Business Services, Not Elsewhere Classified, except facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis;
315—Apparel Manufacturing	Except 315220—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5699, Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessory Stores;
316—Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing.	
321—Wood Product Manufacturing.	
322—Paper Manufacturing.	
323—Printing and Related Support Activities.	Except 323111—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7334, Photocopying and Duplicating Services;
324—Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing.	
325—Chemical Manufacturing	Except 325998—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7389, Business Services, Not Elsewhere Classified;
326—Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing.	Except 326212—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7534, Tire Retreading and Repair Shops;
327—Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing.	Except 327110—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5719, Miscellaneous Home Furnishings Stores;
331—Primary Metal Manufacturing.	
332—Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing.	
333—Machinery Manufacturing.	
334—Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing.	Except 334614—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7372, Prepackaged Software; and to facilities previously classified under SIC 7819, Services Allied to Motion Picture Production;
335—Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing.	Except 335312—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 7694, Armature Rewinding Shops;
336—Transportation Equipment Manufacturing.	
337—Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing.	Except 337110—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5712, Furniture Stores;
	Except 337121—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5712, Furniture Stores;
	Except 337122—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5712, Furniture Stores;
339—Miscellaneous Manufacturing.	Except 339113—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 5999, Miscellaneous Retail Stores, Not Elsewhere Classified;
	Except 339115—Exception is limited to lens grinding facilities previously classified under SIC 5995, Optical Goods Stores;
	Except 339116—Exception is limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 8072, Dental Laboratories;
111998—All Other Miscellaneous Crop Farming.	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 2099, Food Preparations, Not Elsewhere Classified;
113310—Logging.	
211130—Natural Gas Extraction.	Limited to facilities that recover sulfur from natural gas and previously classified under SIC 2819, Industrial Inorganic Chemicals, Not Elsewhere Classified;
212324—Kaolin and Ball Clay Mining.	Limited to facilities operating without a mine or quarry and previously classified under SIC 3295, Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated;

Subsector code or Industry code	Exceptions and/or limitations
212325—Mining	Limited to facilities operating without a mine or quarry and previously classified under SIC 3295, Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated;
212393—Other Chemical and Fertilizer Mineral Mining.	Limited to facilities operating without a mine or quarry and previously classified under SIC 3295, Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated;
212399—All Other Nonmetallic Mineral Mining.	Limited to facilities operating without a mine or quarry and previously classified under SIC 3295, Minerals and Earths, Ground or Otherwise Treated;
488390—Other Support Activities for Water Transportation.	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 3731, Shipbuilding and Repairing;
511110—Newspaper Publishers.	
511120—Periodical Publishers.	
511130—Book Publishers.	
511140—Directory and Mailing List Publishers.	Except facilities previously classified under SIC 7331, Direct Mail Advertising Services;
511191—Greeting Card Publishers.	
511199—All Other Publishers.	
512230—Music Publishers	Except facilities previously classified under SIC 8999, Services, Not Elsewhere Classified;
512250—Record Production and Distribution.	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 3652, Phonograph Records and Prerecorded Audio Tapes and Disks;
519130—Internet Publishing and Broadcasting and Web Search Portals.	Limited to Internet publishing facilities previously classified under SIC 2711, Newspapers: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing; facilities previously classified under SIC 2721, Periodicals: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing; facilities previously classified under SIC 2731, Books: Publishing, or Publishing and Printing; facilities previously classified under SIC 2741, Miscellaneous Publishing; facilities previously classified under SIC 2771, Greeting Cards; Except for facilities primarily engaged in web search portals;
541713—Research and Development in Nanotechnology.	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 3764, Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts; and facilities previously classified under SIC 3769, Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified;
541715—Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering, and Life Sciences (except Nanotechnology and Biotechnology).	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 3764, Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Propulsion Units and Propulsion Unit Parts; and facilities previously classified under SIC 3769, Guided Missile and Space Vehicle Parts and Auxiliary Equipment, Not Elsewhere Classified;
811490—Other Personal and Household Goods Repair and Maintenance.	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 3732, Boat Building and Repairing.

(c) NAICS codes that correspond to SIC codes other than SIC codes 20 through 39.

Subsector or Industry code	Exceptions and/or limitations
212111—Bituminous Coal and Lignite Surface Mining	
212112—Bituminous Coal and Underground Mining	
212113—Anthracite Mining	
212221—Gold Ore Mining	
212222—Silver Ore Mining	
212230—Copper, Nickel, Lead, and Zinc Mining	
212299—Other Metal Ore Mining	
221111—Hydroelectric Power Generation	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
221112—Fossil Fuel Electric Power Generation	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
221113—Nuclear Electric Power Generation	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
221118—Other Electric Power Generation	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
221121—Electric Bulk Power Transmission and Control	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
221122—Electric Power Distribution	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce.
221330—Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	Limited to facilities previously classified under SIC 4939, Combination Utility Services, Not Elsewhere Classified.
424690—Other Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	

Subsector or Industry code	Exceptions and/or limitations
424710—Petroleum Bulk Stations and Terminals	
425110—Business to Business Electronic Markets	Limited to facilities previously classified in SIC 5169, Chemicals and Allied Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.
425120—Wholesale Trade Agents and Brokers	Limited to facilities previously classified in SIC 5169, Chemicals and Allied Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.
562112—Hazardous Waste Collection	Limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis and previously classified under SIC 7389, Business Services, Not Elsewhere Classified;
562211—Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. 6921 *et seq.*
562212—Solid Waste Landfill	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. 6921 *et seq.*
562213—Solid Waste Combustors and Incinerators	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. 6921 *et seq.*
562219—Other Nonhazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. 6921 *et seq.*
562920—Materials Recovery Facilities	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. 6921 *et seq.*

[71 FR 32474, June 6, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 32470, June 9, 2008; 78 FR 42882, July 18, 2013; 82 FR 60909, Dec. 26, 2017]

§ 372.25 Thresholds for reporting.

Except as provided in §§ 372.27 and 372.28, the threshold amounts for purposes of reporting under § 372.30 for toxic chemicals are as follows:

(a) With respect to a toxic chemical manufactured (including imported) or processed at a facility during the following calendar years:

1987—75,000 pounds of the chemical manufactured or processed for the year.
1988—50,000 pounds of the chemical manufactured or processed for the year.
1989 and thereafter—25,000 pounds of the chemical manufactured or processed for the year.

(b) With respect to a chemical otherwise used at a facility, 10,000 pounds of the chemical used for the applicable calendar year.

(c) With respect to activities involving a toxic chemical at a facility, when more than one threshold applies to the activities, the owner or operator of the facility must report if it exceeds any applicable threshold and must report on all activities at the facility involving the chemical, except as provided in § 372.38.

(d) When a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses more than one member of a chemical category listed in § 372.65(c), the owner or operator of the facility must report if it exceeds any applicable threshold for the total volume of all the members of the category involved in the applicable activity. Any such report must cover all activities at the facility involving members of the category.

(e) A facility may process or otherwise use a toxic chemical in a recycle/reuse operation. To determine whether the facility has processed or used more than an applicable threshold of the chemical, the owner or operator of the facility shall count the amount of the chemical added to the recycle/reuse operation during the calendar year. In particular, if the facility starts up such an operation during a calendar year, or in the event that the contents of the whole recycle/reuse operation are replaced in a calendar year, the owner or operator of the facility shall also count the amount of the chemical placed into the system at these times.

(f) A toxic chemical may be listed in § 372.65 with the notation that only persons who manufacture the chemical, or manufacture it by a certain method, are required to report. In that case, only owners or operators of facilities that manufacture that chemical as described in § 372.65 in excess of the threshold applicable to such manufacture in § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 are required to report. In completing the reporting form, the owner or operator is only required to account for the quantity of the chemical so manufactured and releases associated with such manufacturing, but not releases associated with subsequent processing or use of

the chemical at that facility. Owners and operators of facilities that solely process or use such a chemical are not required to report for that chemical.

(g) A toxic chemical may be listed in §372.65 with the notation that it is in a specific form (e.g., fume or dust, solution, or friable) or of a specific color (e.g., yellow or white). In that case, only owners or operators of facilities that manufacture, process, or use that chemical in the form or of the color, specified in §372.65 in excess of the threshold applicable to such activity in §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 are required to report. In completing the reporting form, the owner or operator is only required to account for the quantity of the chemical manufactured, processed, or used in the form or color specified in §372.65 and for releases associated with the chemical in that form or color. Owners or operators of facilities that solely manufacture, process, or use such a chemical in a form or color other than those specified by §372.65 are not required to report for that chemical.

(h) Metal compound categories are listed in §372.65(c). For purposes of determining whether any of the thresholds specified in §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 are met for metal compound category, the owner or operator of a facility must make the threshold determination based on the total amount of all members of the metal compound category manufactured, processed, or used at the facility. In completing the release portion of the reporting form for releases of the metal compounds, the owner or operator is only required to account for the weight of the parent metal released. Any contribution to the mass of the release attributable to other portions of each compound in the category is excluded.

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, as amended at 59 FR 61502, Nov. 30, 1994; 64 FR 58750, Oct. 29, 1999]

§372.27 Alternate threshold and certification.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section, with respect to the manufacture, process, or otherwise use of a toxic chemical, the owner or operator of a facility may apply an alternate threshold of 1 million pounds per year to that chemical if the owner or operator calculates that the facility would have an annual reportable amount of that toxic chemical not exceeding 500 pounds for the combined total quantities released at the facility, disposed within the facility, treated at the facility (as represented by amounts destroyed or converted by treatment processes), recovered at the facility as a result of recycle operations, combusted for the purpose of energy recovery at the facility, and amounts transferred from the facility to off-site locations for the purpose of recycle, energy recovery, treatment, and/or disposal. These volumes correspond to the sum of amounts reportable for data elements on EPA Form R (EPA Form 9350–1; Rev. 12/4/93) as Part II column B or sections 8.1 (quantity released), 8.2 (quantity used for energy recovery on-site), 8.3 (quantity used for energy recovery off-site), 8.4 (quantity recycled on-site), 8.5 (quantity recycled off-site), 8.6 (quantity treated on-site), and 8.7 (quantity treated off-site).

(b) If an owner or operator of a facility determines that the owner or operator may apply the alternate reporting threshold specified in paragraph (a) of this section for a specific toxic chemical, the owner or operator is not required to submit a report for that chemical under §372.30, but must submit a certification statement that contains the information required in §372.95. The owner or operator of the facility must also keep records as specified in §372.10(d).

(c) Threshold determination provisions of §372.25 and exemptions pertaining to threshold determinations in §372.38 are applicable to the determination of whether the alternate threshold has been met.

(d) Each certification statement under this section for activities involving a toxic chemical that occurred during a calendar year at a facility must be submitted to EPA and to the State in which the facility is located on or before July 1 of the next year. If the covered facility is located in Indian country, the facility shall submit the certification statement as described above to EPA and to the official designated by the Tribal Chairperson or

equivalent elected official of the relevant Indian Tribe, instead of to the State.

(e) The provisions of this section do not apply to any chemicals listed in § 372.28.

[59 FR 61502, Nov. 30, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 58750, Oct. 29, 1999; 71 FR 76944, Dec. 22, 2006; 74 FR 19005, Apr. 27, 2009; 77 FR 23418, Apr. 19, 2012]

§ 372.28 Lower thresholds for chemicals of special concern.

(a) Notwithstanding § 372.25 or § 372.27, for the toxic chemicals set forth in this section, the threshold amounts for manufacturing (including importing), processing, and otherwise using such toxic chemicals are as set forth in this section.

(1) Chemical listing in alphabetic order.

Chemical name	CAS No.	Reporting threshold
Aldrin	00309–00–2	100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	00191–24–2	10
Chlordane	00057–74–9	10
Heptachlor	00076–44–8	10
Hexachlorobenzene	00118–74–1	10
Isodrin	00465–73–6	10
Lead (this lower threshold does not apply to lead when contained in a stainless steel, brass or bronze alloy)	7439–92–1	100
Mercury	07439–97–6	10
Methoxychlor	00072–43–5	100
Octachlorostyrene	29082–74–4	10
Pendimethalin	40487–42–1	100
Pentachlorobenzene	00608–93–5	10
Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs)	01336–36–3	10
Tetrabromobisphenol A	00079–94–7	100
Toxaphene	08001–35–2	10
Trifluralin	01582–09–8	100

(2) Chemical categories in alphabetic order.

Category name	Reporting threshold (in pounds unless otherwise noted)
Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds (Manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacturing of that chemical) (This category includes only those chemicals listed below).	0.1 grams
67562–39–4 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	
55673–89–7 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	
35822–46–9 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
Hexabromocyclododecane (This category includes only those chemicals covered by the CAS numbers listed here)	100
3194–55–6 1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane	
25637–99–4 Hexabromocyclododecane	
70648–26–9 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
57117–44–9 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
72918–21–9 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
60851–34–5 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
39227–28–6 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
57653–85–7 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
19408–74–3 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
Lead Compounds	100
39001–02–0 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran	
03268–87–9 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
57117–41–6 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	
57117–31–4 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran	
40321–76–4 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
51207–31–9 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran	
01746–01–6 2,3,7,8 Tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
Mercury compounds	10
Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs) (This category includes only those chemicals listed below).	100
00056–55–3 Benz(a)anthracene	
00205–99–2 Benzo(b)fluoranthene	
00205–82–3 Benzo(j)fluoranthene	

Category name		Reporting threshold (in pounds unless otherwise noted)
00207–08–9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	
00206–44–0	Benzo(j,k)fluorene	
00189–55–9	Benzo(r,s,t)pentaphene	
00218–01–9	Benzo(a)phenanthrene	
00050–32–8	Benzo(a)pyrene	
00226–36–8	Dibenz(a,h)acridine	
00224–42–0	Dibenz(a,j)acridine	
00053–70–3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
00194–59–2	7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole	
05385–75–1	Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene	
00192–65–4	Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene	
00189–64–0	Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene	
00191–30–0	Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene	
00057–97–6	7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	
42397–64–8	1,6-Dinitropyrene	
42397–65–9	1,8-Dinitropyrene	
00193–39–5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	
00056–49–5	3-Methylcholanthrene	
03697–24–3	5-Methylchrysene	
07496–02–8	6-Nitrochrysene	
05522–43–0	1-Nitropyrene	
57835–92–4	4-Nitropyrene	

(b) The threshold determination provisions under §372.25(c) through (h) and the exemptions under §372.38(b) through (h) are applicable to the toxic chemicals listed in paragraph (a) of this section.

[64 FR 58750, Oct. 29, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 4527, Jan. 17, 2001; 75 FR 72733, Nov. 26, 2010; 81 FR 85444, Nov. 28, 2016]

§372.30 Reporting requirements and schedule for reporting.

(a) For each toxic chemical known by the owner or operator to be manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used in excess of an applicable threshold quantity in §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 at its covered facility described in §372.22 for a calendar year, the owner or operator must submit to EPA and to the State in which the facility is located a completed EPA Form R (EPA Form 9350–1), EPA Form A (EPA Form 9350–2), and, for the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category, EPA Form R Schedule 1 (EPA Form 9350–3) in accordance with the instructions referred to in subpart E of this part. If the covered facility is located in Indian country, the facility shall submit (to the extent applicable) a completed EPA Form R, Form A, and Form R Schedule 1 as described above to EPA and to the official designated by the Tribal Chairperson or equivalent elected official of the relevant Indian Tribe, instead of to the State.

(b)(1) The owner or operator of a covered facility is required to report as described in paragraph (a) of this section on a toxic chemical that the owner or operator knows is present as a component of a mixture or trade name product which the owner or operator receives from another person, if that chemical is imported, processed, or otherwise used by the owner or operator in excess of an applicable threshold quantity in §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 at the facility as part of that mixture or trade name product.

(2) The owner or operator knows that a toxic chemical is present as a component of a mixture or trade name product (i) if the owner or operator knows or has been told the chemical identity or Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number of the chemical and the identity or Number corresponds to an identity or Number in §372.65, or (ii) if the owner or operator has been told by the supplier of the mixture or trade name product that the mixture or trade name product contains a toxic chemical subject to section 313 of the Act or this part.

(3) To determine whether a toxic chemical which is a component of a mixture or trade name product has been imported, processed, or otherwise

used in excess of an applicable threshold in § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 at the facility, the owner or operator shall consider only the portion of the mixture or trade name product that consists of the toxic chemical and that is imported, processed, or otherwise used at the facility, together with any other amounts of the same toxic chemical that the owner or operator manufactures, imports, processes, or otherwise uses at the facility as follows:

(i) If the owner or operator knows the specific chemical identity of the toxic chemical and the specific concentration at which it is present in the mixture or trade name product, the owner or operator shall determine the weight of the chemical imported, processed, or otherwise used as part of the mixture or trade name product at the facility and shall combine that with the weight of the toxic chemical manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used at the facility other than as part of the mixture or trade name product. After combining these amounts, if the owner or operator determines that the toxic chemical was manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in excess of an applicable threshold in § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28, the owner or operator shall report the specific chemical identity and all releases of the toxic chemical on EPA Form R in accordance with the instructions referred to in subpart E of this part.

(ii) If the owner or operator knows the specific chemical identity of the toxic chemical and does not know the specific concentration at which the chemical is present in the mixture or trade name product, but has been told the upper bound concentration of the chemical in the mixture or trade name product, the owner or operator shall assume that the toxic chemical is present in the mixture or trade name product at the upper bound concentration, shall determine whether the chemical has been manufactured, processed, or otherwise used at the facility in excess of an applicable threshold as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section, and shall report as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section.

(iii) If the owner or operator knows the specific chemical identity of the toxic chemical, does not know the specific concentration at which the chemical is present in the mixture or trade name product, has not been told the upper bound concentration of the chemical in the mixture or trade name product, and has not otherwise developed information on the composition of the chemical in the mixture or trade name product, then the owner or operator is not required to factor that chemical in that mixture or trade name product into threshold and release calculations for that chemical.

(iv) If the owner or operator has been told that a mixture or trade name product contains a toxic chemical, does not know the specific chemical identity of the chemical and knows the specific concentration at which it is present in the mixture or trade name product, the owner or operator shall determine the weight of the chemical imported, processed, or otherwise used as part of the mixture or trade name product at the facility. Since the owner or operator does not know the specific identity of the toxic chemical, the owner or operator shall make the threshold determination only for the weight of the toxic chemical in the mixture or trade name product. If the owner or operator determines that the toxic chemical was imported, processed, or otherwise used as part of the mixture or trade name product in excess of an applicable threshold in § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28, the owner or operator shall report the generic chemical name of the toxic chemical, or a trade name if the generic chemical name is not known, and all releases of the toxic chemical on EPA Form R in accordance with the instructions referred to in subpart E of this part.

(v) If the owner or operator has been told that a mixture or trade name product contains a toxic chemical, does not know the specific chemical identity of the chemical, and does not know the specific concentration at which the chemical is present in the mixture or trade name product, but has been told the upper bound concentration of the chemical in the mixture or trade name product, the owner or operator shall assume that the toxic chemical is present in the mixture or trade name product at the upper bound concentration, shall determine whether

the chemical has been imported, processed, or otherwise used at the facility in excess of an applicable threshold as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section, and shall report as provided in paragraph (b)(3)(iv) of this section.

(vi) If the owner or operator has been told that a mixture or trade name product contains a toxic chemical, does not know the specific chemical identity of the chemical, does not know the specific concentration at which the chemical is present in the mixture or trade name product, including information they have themselves developed, and has not been told the upper bound concentration of the chemical in the mixture or trade name product, the owner or operator is not required to report with respect to that toxic chemical.

(c) A covered facility may consist of more than one establishment. The owner or operator of such a facility at which a toxic chemical was manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used in excess of an applicable threshold may submit a separate Form R for each establishment or for each group of establishments within the facility to report the activities involving the toxic chemical at each establishment or group of establishments, provided that activities involving that toxic chemical at all the establishments within the covered facility are reported. If each establishment or group of establishments files separate reports then for all other chemicals subject to reporting at that facility they must also submit separate reports. However, an establishment or group of establishments does not have to submit a report for a chemical that is not manufactured (including imported), processed, otherwise used, or released at that establishment or group of establishments.

(d) Each report under this section for activities involving a toxic chemical that occurred during a calendar year at a covered facility must be submitted on or before July 1 of the next year. The first such report for calendar year 1987 activities must be submitted on or before July 1, 1988.

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988; 53 FR 12748, Apr. 18, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 29185, June 26, 1991; 64 FR 58751, Oct. 29, 1999; 72 FR 26553, May 10, 2007; 77 FR 23418, Apr. 19, 2012]

§ 372.38 Exemptions.

(a) *De minimis concentrations of a toxic chemical in a mixture.* If a toxic chemical is present in a mixture of chemicals at a covered facility and the toxic chemical is in a concentration in the mixture which is below 1 percent of the mixture, or 0.1 percent of the mixture in the case of a toxic chemical which is a carcinogen as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200(d)(4), a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such mixture when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the mixture from another person or the person produced the mixture, either by mixing the chemicals involved or by causing a chemical reaction which resulted in the creation of the toxic chemical in the mixture. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the toxic chemical present in the mixture. If the toxic chemical is also manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used at the covered facility other than as part of the mixture or in a mixture at higher concentrations, in excess of an applicable threshold quantity set forth in § 372.25, the person is required to report under § 372.30. This exemption does not apply to toxic chemicals listed in § 372.28, except for purposes of § 372.45(d)(1).

(b) *Articles.* If a toxic chemical is present in an article at a covered facility, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical present in such article when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under § 372.30. This exemption applies whether the person received the article from another person or the person produced the article. However, this exemption applies only to the quantity of the

toxic chemical present in the article. If the toxic chemical is manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used at the covered facility other than as part of the article, in excess of an applicable threshold quantity set forth in §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28, the person is required to report under §372.30. Persons potentially subject to this exemption should carefully review the definitions of *article* and *release* in §372.3. If a release of a toxic chemical occurs as a result of the processing or use of an item at the facility, that item does not meet the definition of *article*.

(c) *Uses.* If a toxic chemical is used at a covered facility for a purpose described in this paragraph (c), a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical used for such purpose when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 or determining the amount of releases to be reported under §372.30. However, this exemption only applies to the quantity of the toxic chemical used for the purpose described in this paragraph (c). If the toxic chemical is also manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used at the covered facility other than as described in this paragraph (c), in excess of an applicable threshold quantity set forth in §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28, the person is required to report under §372.30.

(1) Use as a structural component of the facility.

(2) Use of products for routine janitorial or facility grounds maintenance. Examples include use of janitorial cleaning supplies, fertilizers, and pesticides similar in type or concentration to consumer products.

(3) Personal use by employees or other persons at the facility of foods, drugs, cosmetics, or other personal items containing toxic chemicals, including supplies of such products within the facility such as in a facility operated cafeteria, store, or infirmary.

(4) Use of products containing toxic chemicals for the purpose of maintaining motor vehicles operated by the facility.

(5) Use of toxic chemicals present in process water and non-contact cooling water as drawn from the environment or from municipal sources, or toxic chemicals present in air used either as compressed air or as part of combustion.

(d) *Activities in laboratories.* If a toxic chemical is manufactured, processed, or used in a laboratory at a covered facility under the supervision of a technically qualified individual as defined in §720.3(ee) of this title, a person is not required to consider the quantity so manufactured, processed, or used when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under §372.25, §372.27, or §372.28 or determining the amount of release to be reported under §372.30. This exemption does not apply in the following cases:

(1) Specialty chemical production.

(2) Manufacture, processing, or use of toxic chemicals in pilot plant scale operations.

(3) Activities conducted outside the laboratory.

(e) *Certain owners of leased property.* The owner of a covered facility is not subject to reporting under §372.30 if such owner's only interest in the facility is ownership of the real estate upon which the facility is operated. This exemption applies to owners of facilities such as industrial parks, all or part of which are leased to persons who operate establishments in any SIC code or NAICS code in §372.23 that is subject to the requirements of this part, where the owner has no other business interest in the operation of the covered facility.

(f) *Reporting by certain operators of establishments on leased property such as industrial parks.* If two or more persons, who do not have any common corporate or business interest (including common ownership or control), operate separate establishments within a single facility, each such person shall treat the establishments it operates as a facility for purposes of this part. The determinations in §§372.22 and 372.25 shall be made for those establishments. If any such operator determines that its establishment is a covered facility under §372.22 and that a toxic chemical has been manufactured (including imported), processed, or otherwise used at the establishment in excess of an applicable threshold in §372.25, §372.27, or

§ 372.28 for a calendar year, the operator shall submit a report in accordance with § 372.30 for the establishment. For purposes of this paragraph (f), a common corporate or business interest includes ownership, partnership, joint ventures, ownership of a controlling interest in one person by the other, or ownership of a controlling interest in both persons by a third person.

(g) *Coal extraction activities.* If a toxic chemical is manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in extraction by facilities in SIC code 12, or in NAICS codes 212111, 212112 or 212113, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical so manufactured, processed, or otherwise used when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28, or determining the amounts to be reported under § 372.30.

(h) *Metal mining overburden.* If a toxic chemical that is a constituent of overburden is processed or otherwise used by facilities in SIC code 10, or in NAICS codes 212221, 212222, 212230 or 212299, a person is not required to consider the quantity of the toxic chemical so processed, or otherwise used when determining whether an applicable threshold has been met under § 372.25, § 372.27, or § 372.28, or determining the amounts to be reported under § 372.30.

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988, as amended at 62 FR 23892, May 1, 1997; 64 FR 58751, Oct. 29, 1999; 71 FR 32477, June 6, 2006; 82 FR 60911, Dec. 26, 2017]

Subpart C—Supplier Notification Requirements

§ 372.45 Notification about toxic chemicals.

(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section and § 372.65, a person who owns or operates a facility or establishment which:

(1) Is in SIC codes 20 through 39 or a NAICS code that corresponds to SIC codes 20 through 39 as set forth in § 372.23(b),

(2) Manufactures (including imports) or processes a toxic chemical, and

(3) Sells or otherwise distributes a mixture or trade name product containing the toxic chemical, to (i) a facility described in § 372.22, or (ii) to a person who in turn may sell or otherwise distributes such mixture or trade name product to a facility described in § 372.22(b), must notify each person to whom the mixture or trade name product is sold or otherwise distributed from the facility or establishment in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) The notification required in paragraph (a) of this section shall be in writing and shall include:

(1) A statement that the mixture or trade name product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

(2) The name of each toxic chemical, and the associated Chemical Abstracts Service registry number of each chemical if applicable, as set forth in § 372.65.

(3) The percent by weight of each toxic chemical in the mixture or trade name product.

(c) Notification under this section shall be provided as follows:

(1) For a mixture or trade name product containing a toxic chemical listed in § 373.65 with an effective date of January 1, 1987, the person shall provide the written notice described in paragraph (b) of this section to each recipient of the mixture or trade name product with at least the first shipment of each mixture or trade name product to each recipient in each calendar year beginning January 1, 1989.

(2) For a mixture or trade name product containing a toxic chemical listed in § 372.65 with an effective date of January 1, 1989 or later, the person shall provide the written notice described in paragraph (b) of this section to each recipient of the mixture or trade name product with at least the first shipment of the mixture or trade name product to each recipient in each calendar year beginning with the applicable effective date.

(3) If a person changes a mixture or trade name product for which notification was previously provided under paragraph (b) of this section by adding a toxic chemical, removing a toxic chemical, or changing the percent by weight of a toxic chemical in the mixture or trade name product, the person

shall provide each recipient of the changed mixture or trade name product a revised notification reflecting the change with the first shipment of the changed mixture or trade name product to the recipient.

(4) If a person discovers (i) that a mixture or trade name product previously sold or otherwise distributed to another person during the calendar year of the discovery contains one or more toxic chemicals and (ii), that any notification provided to such other persons in that calendar year for the mixture or trade name product either did not properly identify any of the toxic chemicals or did not accurately present the percent by weight of any of the toxic chemicals in the mixture or trade name product, the person shall provide a new notification to the recipient within 30 days of the discovery which contains the information described in paragraph (b) of this section and identifies the prior shipments of the mixture or product in that calendar year to which the new notification applies.

(5) If a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is required to be prepared and distributed for the mixture or trade name product in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200, the notification must be attached to or otherwise incorporated into such MSDS. When the notification is attached to the MSDS, the notice must contain clear instructions that the notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and that any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

(d) Notifications are not required in the following instances:

(1) If a mixture or trade name product contains no toxic chemical in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in § 372.38(a).

(2) If a mixture or trade name product is one of the following:

(i) An *article* as defined in § 372.3

(ii) Foods, drugs, cosmetics, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, or tobacco products packaged for distribution to the general public.

(iii) Any consumer product as the term is defined in the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*) packaged for distribution to the general public.

(e) If the person considers the specific identity of a toxic chemical in a mixture or trade name product to be a trade secret under provisions of 29 CFR 1910.1200, the notice shall contain a generic chemical name that is descriptive of that toxic chemical.

(f) If the person considers the specific percent by weight composition of a toxic chemical in the mixture or trade name product to be a trade secret under applicable State law or under the Restatement of Torts section 757, comment b, the notice must contain a statement that the chemical is present at a concentration that does not exceed a specified upper bound concentration value. For example, a mixture contains 12 percent of a toxic chemical. However, the supplier considers the specific concentration of the toxic chemical in the product to be a trade secret. The notice would indicate that the toxic chemical is present in the mixture in a concentration of no more than 15 percent by weight. The upper bound value chosen must be no larger than necessary to adequately protect the trade secret.

(g) A person is not subject to the requirements of this section to the extent the person does not know that the facility or establishment(s) is selling or otherwise distributing a toxic chemical to another person in a mixture or trade name product. However, for purposes of this section, a person has such knowledge if the person receives a notice under this section from a supplier of a mixture or trade name product and the person in turn sells or otherwise distributes that mixture or trade name product to another person.

(h) If two or more persons, who do not have any common corporate or business interest (including common ownership or control), as described in § 372.38(f), operate separate establishments within a single facility, each such persons shall treat the establishment(s) it operates as a facility for purposes of this section. The determination under paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for those establishments.

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988; 53 FR 12748, Apr. 18, 1988; 71 FR 32477, June 6, 2006]

Subpart D—Specific Toxic Chemical Listings

§ 372.65 Chemicals and chemical categories to which this part applies.

The requirements of this part apply to the following chemicals and chemical categories. This section contains three listings. Paragraph (a) of this section is an alphabetical order listing of those chemicals that have an associated Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry number. Paragraph (b) of this section contains a CAS number order list of the same chemicals listed in paragraph (a) of this section. Paragraph (c) of this section contains the chemical categories for which reporting is required. These chemical categories are listed in alphabetical order and do not have CAS numbers. Each listing identifies the effective date for reporting under § 372.30.

(a) *Alphabetical listing.*

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	71751–41–2	1/1/95
Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	30560–19–1	1/1/95
Acetaldehyde	75–07–0	1/1/87
Acetamide	60–35–5	1/1/87
Acetonitrile	75–05–8	1/1/87
Acetophenone	98–86–2	1/1/94
2–Acetylaminofluorene	53–96–3	1/1/87
Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	62476–59–9	1/1/95
Acrolein	107–02–8	1/1/87
Acrylamide	79–06–1	1/1/87
Acrylic acid	79–10–7	1/1/87
Acrylonitrile	107–13–1	1/1/87
Alachlor	15972–60–8	1/1/95
Aldicarb	116–06–3	1/1/95
Aldrin[1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha.,8.alpha., 8a.beta.)-]	309–00–2	1/1/87
d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]	28057–48–9	1/1/95
Allyl alcohol	107–18–6	1/1/90
Allylamine	107–11–9	1/1/95
Allyl chloride	107–05–1	1/1/87
Aluminum (fume or dust)	7429–90–5	1/1/87
Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1344–28–1	1/1/87
Aluminum phosphide	20859–73–8	1/1/95
Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N′-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	834–12–8	1/1/95
2-Aminoanthraquinone	117–79–3	1/1/87
4-Aminoazobenzene	60–09–3	1/1/87
4-Aminobiphenyl	92–67–1	1/1/87
1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone	00081–49–2	1/1/11
1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	82–28–0	1/1/87
Amitraz	33089–61–1	1/1/95
Amitrole	61–82–5	1/1/94
Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	7664–41–7	1/1/87
Ammonium nitrate (solution)	6484–52–2	1/1/87*
Anilazine [4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	101–05–3	1/1/95
Aniline	62–53–3	1/1/87
o-Anisidine	90–04–0	1/1/87
p-Anisidine	104–94–9	1/1/87
o-Anisidine hydrochloride	134–29–2	1/1/87
Anthracene	120–12–7	1/1/87
Antimony	7440–36–0	1/1/87
Arsenic	7440–38–2	1/1/87
Asbestos (friable)	1332–21–4	1/1/87
Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N′-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1912–24–9	1/1/95
Barium	7440–39–3	1/1/87
Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	22781–23–3	1/1/95
Benfluralin (N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine)	1861–40–1	1/1/95
Benomyl	17804–35–2	1/1/95
Benzal chloride	98–87–3	1/1/87
Benzamide	55–21–0	1/1/87
Benzene	71–43–2	1/1/87
Benzidine	92–87–5	1/1/87
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	00191–24–2	1/00
Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	98–07–7	1/1/87
Benzoyl chloride	98–88–4	1/1/87
Benzoyl peroxide	94–36–0	1/1/87
Benzyl chloride	100–44–7	1/1/87

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
Beryllium	7440–41–7	1/1/87
Bifenthrin	82657–04–3	1/1/95
Biphenyl	92–52–4	1/1/87
2,2-bis(Bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol	003296–90–0	1/1/11
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111–91–1	1/1/94
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111–44–4	1/1/87
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542–88–1	1/1/87
Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether	108–60–1	1/1/87
Bis(tributylin) oxide	56–35–9	1/1/95
Boron trichloride	10294–34–5	1/1/95
Boron trifluoride	7637–07–2	1/1/95
Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	314–40–9	1/1/95
Bromacil, lithium salt [2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl), lithium salt]	53404–19–6	1/1/95
Bromine	7726–95–6	1/1/95
1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	35691–65–7	1/1/95
Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	353–59–3	7/8/90
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	75–25–2	1/1/87
Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	74–83–9	1/1/87
1-Bromopropane	106–94–5	1/1/16
Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	75–63–8	7/8/90
Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1689–84–5	1/1/95
Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1689–99–2	1/1/95
Brucine	357–57–3	1/1/95
1,3-Butadiene	106–99–0	1/1/87
Butyl acrylate	141–32–2	1/1/87
n-Butyl alcohol	71–36–3	1/1/87
sec-Butyl alcohol	78–92–2	1/1/87
tert-Butyl alcohol	75–65–0	1/1/87
1,2-Butylene oxide	106–88–7	1/1/87
Butyraldehyde	123–72–8	1/1/87
C.I. Acid Green 3	4680–78–8	1/1/87
C.I. Basic Green 4	569–64–2	1/1/87
C.I. Acid Red 114	6459–94–5	1/1/95
C.I. Basic Red 1	989–38–8	1/1/87
C.I. Direct Black 38	1937–37–7	1/1/87
C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602–46–2	1/1/87
C.I. Direct Blue 218	28407–37–6	1/1/95
C.I. Direct Brown 95	16071–86–6	1/1/87
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	2832–40–8	1/1/87
C.I. Food Red 5	3761–53–3	1/1/87
C.I. Food Red 15	81–88–9	1/1/87
C.I. Solvent Orange 7	3118–97–6	1/1/87
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	97–56–3	1/1/87
C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	842–07–9	1/1/87
C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Aurimine)	492–80–8	1/1/87
C.I. Vat Yellow 4	128–66–5	1/1/87
Cadmium	7440–43–9	1/1/87
Calcium cyanamide	156–62–7	1/1/87
Captan[1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	133–06–2	1/1/87
Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	63–25–2	1/1/87
Carbofuran	1563–66–2	1/1/95
Carbon disulfide	75–15–0	1/1/87
Carbon tetrachloride	56–23–5	1/1/87
Carbonyl sulfide	463–58–1	1/1/87
Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	5234–68–4	1/1/95
Catechol	120–80–9	1/1/87
Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	2439–01–2	1/1/95
Chloramben [Benzoic acid,3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	133–90–4	1/1/87
Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan,1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	57–74–9	1/1/87
Chlorendic acid	115–28–6	1/1/95
Chlorimuron ethyl [Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]benzoate]	90982–32–4	1/1/95
Chlorine	7782–50–5	1/1/87
Chlorine dioxide	10049–04–4	1/1/87
Chloroacetic acid	79–11–8	1/1/87
2-Chloroacetophenone	532–27–4	1/1/87
1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	4080–31–3	1/1/95
p-Chloroaniline	106–47–8	1/1/95
Chlorobenzene	108–90–7	1/1/87
Chlorobenzilate [Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-.chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	510–15–6	1/1/87
1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	75–68–3	1/1/94
Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	75–45–6	1/1/94
Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	75–00–3	1/1/87

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
Chloroform	67–66–3	1/1/87
Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	74–87–3	1/1/87
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107–30–2	1/1/87
3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	563–47–3	1/1/95
p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	104–12–1	1/1/95
Chloropicrin	76–06–2	1/1/95
Chloroprene	126–99–8	1/1/87
3-Chloropropionitrile	542–76–7	1/1/95
Chlorotetrafluoroethane	63938–10–3	1/1/94
1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	354–25–6	1/1/94
2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	2837–89–0	1/1/94
Chlorothalonil [1,3-Benzenedicarbonitrile,2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1897–45–6	1/1/87
p-Chloro-o-toluidine	95–69–2	1/1/95
2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-ethane (HCFC-133a)	75–88–7	1/1/95
Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	75–72–9	1/1/95
3-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoro-propane (HCFC-253fb)	460–35–5	1/1/95
Chlorpyrifos methyl [O,O-dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate	5598–13–0	1/1/95
Chlorsulfuron [2-chloro-N-[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide]	64902–72–3	1/1/95
Chromium	7440–47–3	1/1/87
Cobalt	7440–48–4	1/1/87
Copper	7440–50–8	1/1/87
Creosote	8001–58–9	1/1/90
p-Cresidine	120–71–8	1/1/87
Cresol (mixed isomers)	1319–77–3	1/1/87
m-Cresol	108–39–4	1/1/87
o-Cresol	95–48–7	1/1/87
p-Cresol	106–44–5	1/1/87
Crotonaldehyde	4170–30–3	1/1/95
Cumene	98–82–8	1/1/87
Cumene hydroperoxide	80–15–9	1/1/87
Cupferron[Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	135–20–6	1/1/87
Cyanazine	21725–46–2	1/1/95
Cycloate	1134–23–2	1/1/95
Cyclohexane	110–82–7	1/1/87
Cyclohexanol	108–93–0	1/1/95
Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	68359–37–5	1/1/95
Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	68085–85–8	1/1/95
2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]	94–75–7	1/1/87
Dazomet(Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	533–74–4	1/1/95
Dazomet, sodium salt [Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium]	53404–60–7	1/1/95
2,4,-DB	94–82–6	1/1/95
2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	1929–73–3	1/1/95
2,4-D butyl ester	94–80–4	1/1/95
2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	2971–38–2	1/1/95
Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1163–19–5	1/1/87
Desmedipham	13684–56–5	1/1/95
2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1928–43–4	1/1/95
2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	53404–37–8	1/1/95
Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester]	2303–16–4	1/1/87
2,4-Diaminoanisole	615–05–4	1/1/87
2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	39156–41–7	1/1/87
4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl ether	101–80–4	1/1/87
Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	25376–45–8	1/1/87
2,4-Diaminotoluene	95–80–7	1/1/87
Diazinon	333–41–5	1/1/95
Diazomethane	334–88–3	1/1/87
Dibenzofuran	132–64–9	1/1/87
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	96–12–8	1/1/87
2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	10222–01–2	1/1/95
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	106–93–4	1/1/87
Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	124–73–2	7/8/90
Dibutyl phthalate	84–74–2	1/1/87
Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1918–00–9	1/1/95
Dichloran [2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline]	99–30–9	1/1/95
Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	25321–22–6	1/1/87
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95–50–1	1/1/87
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541–73–1	1/1/87
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106–46–7	1/1/87
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	91–94–1	1/1/87
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	612–83–9	1/1/95

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine sulfate	64969–34–2	1/1/95
Dichlorobromomethane	75–27–4	1/1/87
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764–41–0	1/1/94
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110–57–6	1/1/95
1,2-Dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1649–08–7	1/1/95
Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC–12)	75–71–8	7/8/90
Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	75–43–4	1/1/95
1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	107–06–2	1/1/87
1,2-Dichlorethylene	540–59–0	1/1/87
1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1717–00–6	1/1/94
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75–09–2	1/1/87
Dichloropentafluoropropane	127564–92–5	1/1/95
1,1-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	13474–88–9	1/1/95
1,1-dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	111512–56–2	1/1/95
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	422–44–6	1/1/95
1,2-dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	431–86–7	1/1/95
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	507–55–1	1/1/95
1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	136013–79–1	1/1/95
2,2-dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	128903–21–9	1/1/95
2,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	422–48–0	1/1/95
3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	422–56–0	1/1/95
Dichlorophene [2,2′-Methylene-bis(4-chlorophenol)]	97–23–4	1/1/95
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120–83–2	1/1/87
1,2-Dichloropropane	78–87–5	1/1/87
2,3-Dichloropropene	78–88–6	1/1/90
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061–02–6	1/1/95
1,3-Dichloropropylene	542–75–6	1/1/87
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC–114)	76–14–2	7/8/90
Dichlorotrifluoroethane	34077–87–7	1/1/94
Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	90454–18–5	1/1/94
1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	812–04–4	1/1/94
1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	354–23–4	1/1/94
2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	306–83–2	1/1/94
Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	62–73–7	1/1/87
Diclofop methyl [2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, methyl ester]	51338–27–3	1/1/95
Dicofol [Benzenemethanol,4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	115–32–2	1/1/87
Dicyclopentadiene	77–73–6	1/1/95
Diepoxybutane	1464–53–5	1/1/87
Diethanolamine	111–42–2	1/1/87
Diethatyl ethyl	38727–55–8	1/1/95
Di (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	117–81–7	1/1/87
Diethyl sulfate	64–67–5	1/1/87
Diflubenzuron	35367–38–5	1/1/95
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	101–90–6	1/1/95
Dimethipin [2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin-1,1,4,4-tetraoxide]	55290–64–7	1/1/95
Dimethoate	60–51–5	1/1/95
Dihydrosafrole	94–58–6	1/1/94
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119–90–4	1/1/87
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	20325–40–0	1/1/95
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (o-Dianisidine hydrochloride)	111984–09–9	1/1/95
Dimethylamine	124–40–3	1/1/95
Dimethylamine dicamba	2300–66–5	1/1/95
4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60–11–7	1/1/87
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine (*o*-Tolidine)	119–93–7	1/1/87
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	612–82–8	1/1/95
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (o-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	41766–75–0	1/1/95
Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	79–44–7	1/1/87
Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	2524–03–0	1/1/95
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68–12–2	1/1/95
1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	57–14–7	1/1/87
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105–67–9	1/1/87
Dimethyl phthalate	131–11–3	1/1/87
Dimethyl sulfate	77–78–1	1/1/87
m-Dinitrobenzene	99–65–0	1/1/90
o-Dinitrobenzene	528–29–0	1/1/90
p-Dinitrobenzene	100–25–4	1/1/90
Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	88–85–7	1/1/95
Dinocap	39300–45–3	1/1/95
4,6-Dinitro-*o*-cresol	534–52–1	1/1/87
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51–28–5	1/1/87
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121–14–2	1/1/87
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606–20–2	1/1/87
Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	25321–14–6	1/1/90

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
1,4-Dioxane	123–91–1	1/1/87
Diphenamid	957–51–7	1/1/95
Diphenylamine	122–39–4	1/1/95
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	122–66–7	1/1/87
Dipotassium endothall [7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt]	2164–07–0	1/1/95
Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	136–45–8	1/1/95
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	138–93–2	1/1/95
2,4-D isopropyl ester	94–11–1	1/1/95
2,4-Dithiobiuret	541–53–7	1/1/95
Diuron	330–54–1	1/1/95
Dodine [Dodecylguanidine monoacetate]	2439–10–3	1/1/95
2,4,-DP	120–36–5	1/1/95
2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	1320–18–9	1/1/95
2,4-D sodium salt	2702–72–9	1/1/95
Epichlorohydrin	106–89–8	1/1/87
Ethoprop [Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester]	13194–48–4	1/1/95
2-Ethoxyethanol	110–80–5	1/1/87
Ethyl acrylate	140–88–5	1/1/87
Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1/1/87
Ethyl chloroformate	541–41–3	1/1/87
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate [EPTC]	759–94–4	1/1/95
Ethylene	74–85–1	1/1/87
Ethylene glycol	107–21–1	1/1/87
Ethyleneimine(Aziridine)	151–56–4	1/1/87
Ethylene oxide	75–21–8	1/1/87
Ethylene thiourea	96–45–7	1/1/87
Ethylidene dichloride	75–34–3	1/1/94
Famphur	52–85–7	1/1/95
Fenarimol [.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidinemethanol]	60168–88–9	1/1/95
Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenyl-propyl)distannoxane)	13356–08–6	1/1/95
Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy)phenoxy)propanoic acid,ethyl ester]	66441–23–4	1/1/95
Fenoxycarb [2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	72490–01–8	1/1/95
Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxy-phenyl)methyl ester]	39515–41–8	1/1/95
Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl]ester, phosphorothioic acid]	55–38–9	1/1/95
Fenvalerate [4-Chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	51630–58–1	1/1/95
Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S′)iron]	14484–64–1	1/1/95
Fluazifop-butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	69806–50–4	1/1/95
Fluorine	7782–41–4	1/1/95
Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	51–21–8	1/1/95
Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine(+)-cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	69409–94–5	1/1/95
Folpet	133–07–3	1/1/95
Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl)-2-nitrobenzamide]	72178–02–0	1/1/95
Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N′-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	2164–17–2	1/1/87
Formaldehyde	50–00–0	1/1/87
Formic acid	64–18–6	1/1/94
Freon 113 [Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-]	76–13–1	1/1/87
Furan	00110–00–9	1/1/11
Glycidol	00556–52–5	1/1/11
Heptachlor[1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	76–44–8	1/1/87
Hexachlorobenzene	118–74–1	1/1/87
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	87–68–3	1/1/87
alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319–84–6	1/1/95
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77–47–4	1/1/87
Hexachloroethane	67–72–1	1/1/87
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335–87–1	1/1/87
Hexachlorophene	70–30–4	1/1/94
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680–31–9	1/1/87
n-Hexane	110–54–3	1/1/95
Hexazinone	51235–04–2	1/1/95
Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2-propenylidene]hydrazone]	67485–29–4	1/1/95
Hydrazine	302–01–2	1/1/87
Hydrazine sulfate	10034–93–2	1/1/87
Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7647–01–0	1/1/87
Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8	1/1/87
Hydrogen fluoride	7664–39–3	1/1/87
Hydrogen sulfide	7783–06–4	1/1/94
Hydroquinone	123–31–9	1/1/87
Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	35554–44–0	1/1/95
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	55406–53–6	1/1/95

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
Iron pentacarbonyl	13463–40–6	1/1/95
Isobutyraldehyde	78–84–2	1/1/87
Isodrin	465–73–6	1/1/95
Isofenphos [2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino]phosphinothioyl]oxy]benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester]	25311–71–1	1/1/95
Isoprene	00078–79–5	1/1/11
Isopropyl alcohol (Only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, no supplier notifiction.)	67–63–0	1/1/87
4,4′-Isopropylidenediphenol	80–05–7	1/1/87
Isosafrole	120–58–1	1/1/90
Lactofen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro-2-ethoxy-1- methyl-2-oxoethyl ester]	77501–63–4	1/1/95
Lead	7439–92–1	1/1/87
Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	58–89–9	1/1/87
Linuron	330–55–2	1/1/95
Lithium carbonate	554–13–2	1/1/95
Malathion	121–75–5	1/1/95
Maleic anhydride	108–31–6	1/1/87
Malononitrile	109–77–3	1/1/94
Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	12427–38–2	1/1/87
Manganese	7439–96–5	1/1/87
Mecoprop	93–65–2	1/1/95
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole (MBT)	149–30–4	1/1/95
Mercury	7439–97–6	1/1/87
Merphos	150–50–5	1/1/95
Metham sodium (Sodium methyldithiocarbamate)	137–42–8	1/1/95
Methacrylonitrile	126–98–7	1/1/94
Methanol	67–56–1	1/1/87
Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	20354–26–1	1/1/95
Methiocarb	2032–65–7	1/1/95
Methoxone (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid (MCPA))	94–74–6	1/1/95
Methoxone-sodium salt ((4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetate sodium salt)	3653–48–3	1/1/95
Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1′-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-]	72–43–5	1/1/87
2-Methoxyethanol	109–86–4	1/1/87
Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	556–61–6	1/1/95
2-Methyllactonitrile	75–86–5	1/1/95
Methyl acrylate	96–33–3	1/1/87
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether	1634–04–4	1/1/87
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79–22–1	1/1/94
4,4′-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	101–14–4	1/1/87
4,4′-Methylenebis(*N*,*N*-dimethyl) benzenamine	101–61–1	1/1/87
Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)	101–68–8	1/1/87
Methylene bromide	74–95–3	1/1/87
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101–77–9	1/1/87
Methyleugenol	00093–15–2	1/1/11
Methyl hydrazine	60–34–4	1/1/87
Methyl iodide	74–88–4	1/1/87
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108–10–1	1/1/87
Methyl isocyanate	624–83–9	1/1/87
Methyl mercaptan	74–93–1	1/1/94
Methyl methacrylate	80–62–6	1/1/87
N-Methylolacrylamide	924–42–5	1/1/95
Methyl parathion	298–00–0	1/1/95
N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872–50–4	1/1/95
2-Methylpyridine	109–06–8	1/1/94
Metiram	9006–42–2	1/1/95
Metribuzin	21087–64–9	1/1/95
Mevinphos	7786–34–7	1/1/95
Michler's ketone	90–94–8	1/1/87
Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	2212–67–1	1/1/95
Molybdenum trioxide	1313–27–5	1/1/87
(Mono)chloropentafluoroethane (CFC–115)	76–15–3	7/8/90
Monuron	150–68–5	1/1/95
Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1′-thiobis[2-chloro-]	505–60–2	1/1/87
Myclobutanil [.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-propanenitrile]	88671–89–0	1/1/95
Nabam	142–59–6	1/1/95
Naled	300–76–5	1/1/95
Naphthalene	91–20–3	1/1/87
alpha-Naphthylamine	134–32–7	1/1/87
beta-Naphthylamine	91–59–8	1/1/87
Nickel	7440–02–0	1/1/87
Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl) pyridine)	1929–82–4	1/1/95
Nitric acid	7697–37–2	1/1/87
Nitrilotriacetic acid	139–13–9	1/1/87
5-Nitro-*o*-anisidine	99–59–2	1/1/87

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99–55–8	1/1/94
p-Nitroaniline	100–01–6	1/1/95
o-Nitroanisole	00091–23–6	1/1/11
Nitrobenzene	98–95–3	1/1/87
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92–93–3	1/1/87
Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)–]	1836–75–5	1/1/87
Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	51–75–2	1/1/87
Nitroglycerin	55–63–0	1/1/87
Nitromethane	00075–52–5	1/1/11
2-Nitrophenol	88–75–5	1/1/87
4-Nitrophenol	100–02–7	1/1/87
2-Nitropropane	79–46–9	1/1/87
p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156–10–5	1/1/87
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121–69–7	1/1/87
N-Nitrosodi-*n*-butylamine	924–16–3	1/1/87
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55–18–5	1/1/87
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62–75–9	1/1/87
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86–30–6	1/1/87
N-Nitrosodi-*n*-propylamine	621–64–7	1/1/87
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549–40–0	1/1/87
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59–89–2	1/1/87
N-Nitroso-*N*-ethylurea	759–73–9	1/1/87
N-Nitroso-*N*-methylurea	684–93–5	1/1/87
N-Nitrosonornicotine	16543–55–8	1/1/87
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100–75–4	1/1/87
o-Nitrotoluene	00088–72–2	1/1/14
Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3(2H)-pyridazinone]	27314–13–2	1/1/95
Octachloronaphthalene	2234–13–1	1/1/87
Octachlorostyrene	29082–74–4	1/00
Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzenesulfonamide]	19044–88–3	1/1/95
Osmium tetroxide	20816–12–0	1/1/87
Oxydemeton methyl [S-(2-(ethylsulfinyl)ethyl) o,o-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	301–12–2	1/1/95
Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	19666–30–9	1/1/95
Oxyfluorfen	42874–03–3	1/1/95
Ozone	10028–15–6	1/1/95
Paraldehyde	123–63–7	1/1/94
Paraquat dichloride	1910–42–5	1/1/95
Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester]	56–38–2	1/1/87
Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamothioic acid S-propyl ester]	1114–71–2	1/1/95
Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine]	40487–42–1	1/1/95
Pentachlorobenzene	00608–93–5	1/00
Pentachloroethane	76–01–7	1/1/94
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87–86–5	1/1/87
Pentobarbital sodium	57–33–0	1/1/95
Peracetic acid	79–21–0	1/1/87
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	594–42–3	1/1/95
Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	52645–53–1	1/1/95
Phenanthrene	85–01–8	1/1/95
Phenol	108–95–2	1/1/87
Phenolphthalein	00077–09–8	1/1/11
Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	26002–80–2	1/1/95
p-Phenylenediamine	106–50–3	1/1/87
1,2-Phenylenediamine	95–54–5	1/1/95
1,3-Phenylenediamine	108–45–2	1/1/95
1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	615–28–1	1/1/95
1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	624–18–0	1/1/95
2-Phenylphenol	90–43–7	1/1/87
Phenytoin	57–41–0	1/1/95
Phosgene	75–44–5	1/1/87
Phosphine	7803–51–2	1/1/95
Phosphorus (yellow or white)	7723–14–0	1/1/87
Phthalic anhydride	85–44–9	1/1/87
Picloram	1918–02–1	1/1/95
Picric acid	88–89–1	1/1/87
Piperonyl butoxide	51–03–6	1/1/95
Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethylphosphorothioate]	29232–93–7	1/1/95
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1336–36–3	1/1/87
Potassium bromate	7758–01–2	1/1/95
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128–03–0	1/1/95
Potassium N-methyldithiocarbamate	137–41–7	1/1/95

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	41198–08–7	1/1/95
Prometryn [N,N′-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4- diamine]	7287–19–6	1/1/95
Pronamide	23950–58–5	1/1/94
Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1918–16–7	1/1/95
Propane sultone	1120–71–4	1/1/87
Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide]	709–98–8	1/1/95
Propargite	2312–35–8	1/1/95
Propargyl alcohol	107–19–7	1/1/95
Propetamphos [3-[[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphinothioyl]oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	31218–83–4	1/1/95
Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]- methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole]	60207–90–1	1/1/95
beta-Propiolactone	57–57–8	1/1/87
Propionaldehyde	123–38–6	1/1/87
Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	114–26–1	1/1/87
Propylene (Propene)	115–07–1	1/1/87
Propyleneimine	75–55–8	1/1/87
Propylene oxide	75–56–9	1/1/87
Pyridine	110–86–1	1/1/87
Quinoline	91–22–5	1/1/87
Quinone	106–51–4	1/1/87
Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	82–68–8	1/1/87
Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoic acid ethyl ester]	76578–14–8	1/1/95
Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate]]	10453–86–8	1/1/95
Saccharin (only persons who manufacture are subject, no supplier notification) [1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one,1,1-dioxide]	81–07–2	1/1/87
Safrole	94–59–7	1/1/87
Selenium	7782–49–2	1/1/87
Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	74051–80–2	1/1/95
Silver	7440–22–4	1/1/87
Simazine	122–34–9	1/1/95
Sodium azide	26628–22–8	1/1/95
Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1982–69–0	1/1/95
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128–04–1	1/1/95
Sodium fluoroacetate	62–74–8	1/1/95
Sodium nitrite	7632–00–0	1/1/95
Sodium pentachlorophenate	131–52–2	
Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	132–27–4	1/1/95
Styrene	100–42–5	1/1/87
Styrene oxide	96–09–3	1/1/87
Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	7664–93–9	1/1/87
Sulfuryl fluoride [Vikane]	2699–79–8	1/1/95
Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester]	35400–43–2	1/1/95
Tebuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N′-dimethylurea]	34014–18–1	1/1/95
Temephos	3383–96–8	1/1/95
Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	5902–51–2	1/1/95
Tetrabromobisphenol A	00079–94–7	1/00
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630–20–6	1/1/94
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79–34–5	1/1/87
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127–18–4	1/1/87
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	354–11–0	1/1/95
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	354–14–3	1/1/95
Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)ethenyl dimethyl ester]	961–11–5	1/1/87
Tetracycline hydrochloride	64–75–5	1/1/95
Tetrafluoroethylene	00116–14–3	1/1/11
Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	7696–12–0	1/1/95
Tetranitromethane	00509–14–8	1/1/11
Thallium	7440–28–0	1/1/87
Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole]	148–79–8	1/1/95
Thioacetamide	62–55–5	1/1/87
Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, s-(p-chlorobenzyl)]	28249–77–6	1/1/95
4,4′-Thiodianiline	139–65–1	1/1/87
Thiodicarb	59669–26–0	1/1/95
Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]biscarbamic acid diethyl ester]	23564–06–9	1/1/95
Thiophanate-methyl	23564–05–8	1/1/95
Thiosemicarbazide	79–19–6	1/1/95
Thiourea	62–56–6	1/1/87
Thiram	137–26–8	1/1/94
Thorium dioxide	1314–20–1	1/1/87
Titanium tetrachloride	7550–45–0	1/1/87
Toluene	108–88–3	1/1/87
Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate	584–84–9	1/1/87

Chemical name	CAS No.	Effective date
Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	91–08–7	1/1/87
Toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers)	26471–62–5	1/1/90
o-Toluidine	95–53–4	1/1/87
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636–21–5	1/1/87
Toxaphene	8001–35–2	1/1/87
Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	43121–43–3	1/1/95
Triallate	2303–17–5	1/1/95
Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione,2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	68–76–8	1/1/87
Tribenuron methyl [2-(((((4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester]	101200–48–0	1/1/95
Tributyltin fluoride	1983–10–4	1/1/95
Tributyltin methacrylate	2155–70–6	1/1/95
S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	78–48–8	1/1/95
Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-, dimethyl ester]	52–68–6	1/1/87
Trichloroacetyl chloride	76–02–8	1/1/95
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120–82–1	1/1/87
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	71–55–6	1/1/87
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79–00–5	1/1/87
Trichloroethylene	79–01–6	1/1/87
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC–11)	75–69–4	7/8/90
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95–95–4	1/1/87
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88–06–2	1/1/87
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96–18–4	1/1/95
Triclopyr, triethylammonium salt	57213–69–1	1/1/95
Triethylamine	121–44–8	1/1/95
Triforine [N,N′-[1,4-Piperazinediyl-bis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bisformamide]	26644–46–2	1/1/95
Trifluralin [Benzeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1]	1582–09–8	1/1/87
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95–63–6	1/1/87
2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	2655–15–4	1/1/95
Triphenyltin chloride	639–58–7	1/1/95
Triphenyltin hydroxide	76–87–9	1/1/95
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126–72–7	1/1/87
Trypan blue	72–57–1	1/1/94
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51–79–6	1/1/87
Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	7440–62–2	1/00
Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4- oxazolidinedione]	50471–44–8	1/1/95
Vinyl acetate	108–05–4	1/1/87
Vinyl bromide	593–60–2	1/1/87
Vinyl chloride	75–01–4	1/1/87
Vinyl Fluoride	00075–02–5	1/1/11
Vinylidene chloride	75–35–4	1/1/87
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330–20–7	1/1/87
m-Xylene	108–38–3	1/1/87
o-Xylene	95–47–6	1/1/87
p-Xylene	106–42–3	1/1/87
2,6-Xylidine	87–62–7	1/1/87
Zinc (fume or dust)	7440–66–6	1/1/87
Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	12122–67–7	1/1/87

*Note: Ammonium nitrate (solution) is removed from this listing; the removal is effective July 2, 1995, for the 1995 reporting year.

*Note: The listing of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA)(CAS No. 10222–01–2) is stayed. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.

(b) *CAS Number listing.*

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
50–00–0	Formaldehyde	1/1/87
51–03–6	Piperonyl butoxide	1/1/95
51–21–8	Fluorouracil (5-Fluorouracil)	1/1/95
51–28–5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	1/1/87
51–75–2	Nitrogen mustard [2-Chloro-N-(2-chloroethyl)-N-methylethanamine]	1/1/87
51–79–6	Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	1/1/87
52–68–6	Trichlorfon [Phosphonic acid, (2,2,2-trichloro-1-hydroxyethyl)-dimethyl ester]	1/1/87
52–85–7	Famphur	1/1/95
53–96–3	2-Acetylaminofluorene	1/1/87
55–18–5	*N*-Nitrosodiethylamine	1/1/87
55–21–0	Benzamide	1/1/87
55–38–9	Fenthion [O,O-Dimethyl O-[3-methyl-4-(methylthio)phenyl] ester, phosphorothioic acid]	1/1/95
55–63–0	Nitroglycerin	1/1/87

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
56–23–5	Carbon tetrachloride	1/1/87
56–35–9	Bis(tributyltin) oxide	1/1/95
56–38–2	Parathion [Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl-0-(4-nitrophenyl)ester]	1/1/87
57–14–7	1,1-Dimethyl hydrazine	1/1/87
57–33–0	Pentobarbital sodium	1/1/95
57–41–0	Phenytoin	1/1/95
57–57–8	*beta*-Propiolactone	1/1/87
57–74–9	Chlordane [4,7-Methanoindan, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-]	1/1/87
58–89–9	Lindane [Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,3.beta.,4.alpha.,5.alpha.,6.beta.)-]	1/1/87
59–89–2	*N*-Nitrosomorpholine	1/1/87
60–09–3	4-Aminoazobenzene	1/1/87
60–11–7	4-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	1/1/87
60–34–4	Methyl hydrazine	1/1/87
60–35–5	Acetamide	1/1/87
60–51–5	Dimethoate	1/1/95
61–82–5	Amitrole	1/1/94
62–53–3	Aniline	1/1/87
62–55–5	Thioacetamide	1/1/87
62–56–6	Thiourea	1/1/87
62–73–7	Dichlorvos [Phosphoric acid, 2,2-dichloroethenyl dimethyl ester]	1/1/87
62–74–8	Sodium fluoroacetate	1/1/95
62–75–9	*N*-Nitrosodimethylamine	1/1/87
63–25–2	Carbaryl [1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate]	1/1/87
64–18–6	Formic acid	1/1/94
64–67–5	Diethyl sulfate	1/1/87
64–75–5	Tetracycline hydrochloride	1/1/95
67–56–1	Methanol	1/1/87
67–63–0	Isopropyl alcohol (only persons who manufacture by the strong acid process are subject, supplier notification not required.)	1/1/87
67–66–3	Chloroform	1/1/87
67–72–1	Hexachloroethane	1/1/87
68–12–2	N,N-Dimethylformamide	1/1/95
68–76–8	Triaziquone [2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione,2,3,5-tris(1-aziridinyl)-]	1/1/87
70–30–4	Hexachlorophene	1/1/94
71–36–3	*n*- Butyl alcohol	1/1/87
71–43–2	Benzene	1/1/87
71–55–6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane (Methyl chloroform)	1/1/87
72–43–5	Methoxychlor [Benzene, 1,1′-(2,2,2,-trichloroethylidene)bis [4-methoxy-]	1/1/87
72–57–1	Trypan blue	1/1/94
74–83–9	Bromomethane (Methyl bromide)	1/1/87
74–85–1	Ethylene	1/1/87
74–87–3	Chloromethane (Methyl chloride)	1/1/87
74–88–4	Methyl iodide	1/1/87
74–90–8	Hydrogen cyanide	1/1/87
74–93–1	Methyl mercaptan	1/1/94
74–95–3	Methylene bromide	1/1/87
75–00–3	Chloroethane (Ethyl chloride)	1/1/87
75–01–4	Vinyl chloride	1/1/87
75–02–5	Vinyl Fluoride	1/1/11
75–05–8	Acetonitrile	1/1/87
75–07–0	Acetaldehyde	1/1/87
75–09–2	Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	1/1/87
75–15–0	Carbon disulfide	1/1/87
75–21–8	Ethylene oxide	1/1/87
75–25–2	Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	1/1/87
75–27–4	Dichlorobromomethane	1/1/87
75–34–3	Ethylidene dichloride	1/1/94
75–35–4	Vinylidene chloride	1/1/87
75–43–4	Dichlorofluoromethane (HCFC-21)	1/1/95
75–44–5	Phosgene	1/1/87
75–45–6	Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22)	1/1/94
75–52–5	Nitromethane	1/1/11
75–55–8	Propyleneimine	1/1/87
75–56–9	Propylene oxide	1/1/87
75–63–8	Bromotrifluoromethane (Halon 1301)	7/8/90
75–65–0	*tert*-Butyl alcohol	1/1/87
75–68–3	1-Chloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-142b)	1/1/94
75–69–4	Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC–11)	7/8/90
75–71–8	Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC–12)	7/8/90
75–72–9	Chlorotrifluoromethane (CFC-13)	1/1/95
75–86–5	2-Methyllactonitrile	1/1/95
75–88–7	2-Chloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-133a)	1/1/95
76–01–7	Pentachloroethane	1/1/94

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
76–02–8	Trichloroacetyl chloride	1/1/95
76–06–2	Chloropicrin	1/1/95
76–13–1	Freon–113	1/1/87
76–14–2	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC–114)	7/8/90
76–15–3	(Mono)chloropentafluoroethane (CFC–115)	7/8/90
76–44–8	Heptachlor [1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene]	1/1/87
76–87–9	Triphenyltin hydroxide	1/1/95
77–09–8	Phenolphthalein	1/1/11
77–47–4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	1/1/87
77–73–6	Dicyclopentadiene	1/1/95
77–78–1	Dimethyl sulfate	1/1/87
78–48–8	S,S,S-Tributyltrithiophosphate (DEF)	1/1/95
78–79–5	Isoprene	1/1/11
78–84–2	Isobutyraldehyde	1/1/87
78–87–5	1,2-Dichloropropane	1/1/87
78–88–6	2,3-Dichloropropene	1/1/90
78–92–2	*sec*- Butyl alcohol	1/1/87
79–00–5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1/1/87
79–01–6	Trichloroethylene	1/1/87
79–06–1	Acrylamide	1/1/87
79–10–7	Acrylic acid	1/1/87
79–11–8	Chloroacetic acid	1/1/87
79–19–6	Thiosemicarbazide	1/1/95
79–21–0	Peracetic acid	1/1/87
79–22–1	Methyl chlorocarbonate	1/1/94
79–34–5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1/1/87
79–44–7	Dimethylcarbamyl chloride	1/1/87
79–46–9	2-Nitropropane	1/1/87
80–05–7	4,4′-Isopropylidenediphenol	1/1/87
80–15–9	Cumene hydroperoxide	1/1/87
80–62–6	Methyl methacrylate	1/1/87
81–07–2	Saccharin (only persons who manufacture are subject, no supplier notification) [1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one,1,1-dioxide]	1/1/87
81–49–2	1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone	1/1/11
81–88–9	C.I. Food Red 15	1/1/87
82–28–0	1-Amino-2-methylanthraquinone	1/1/87
82–68–8	Quintozene [Pentachloronitrobenzene]	C12
84–74–2	Dibutyl phthalate	1/1/87
85–01–8	Phenanthrene	1/1/95
85–44–9	Phthalic anhydride	1/1/87
86–30–6	*N*-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1/1/87
87–62–7	2,6-Xylidine	1/1/87
87–68–3	Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1/1/87
87–86–5	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	1/1/87
88–06–2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	1/1/87
88–72–2	o-Nitrotoluene	1/1/14
88–75–5	2-Nitrophenol	1/1/87
88–85–7	Dinitrobutyl phenol (Dinoseb)	1/1/95
88–89–1	Picric acid	1/1/87
90–04–0	*o*-Anisidine	1/1/87
90–43–7	2-Phenylphenol	1/1/87
90–94–8	Michler's ketone	1/1/87
91–08–7	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	1/1/87
91–20–3	Naphthalene	1/1/87
91–22–5	Quinoline	1/1/87
91–23–6	o-Nitroanisole	1/1/11
91–59–8	*beta*-Naphthylamine	1/1/87
91–94–1	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	1/1/87
92–52–4	Biphenyl	1/1/87
92–67–1	4-Aminobiphenyl	1/1/87
92–87–5	Benzidine	1/1/87
92–93–3	4-Nitrobiphenyl	1/1/87
93–15–2	Methyleugenol	1/1/11
93–65–2	Mecoprop	1/1/95
94–11–1	2,4-D isopropyl ester	1/1/95
94–36–0	Benzoyl peroxide	1/1/87
94–58–6	Dihydrosafrole	1/1/94
94–59–7	Safrole	1/1/87
94–74–6	Methoxone (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) acetic acid (MCPA)	1/1/95
94–75–7	2,4-D [Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-]	1/1/87
94–80–4	2,4-D butyl ester	1/1/95
94–82–6	2,4-DB	1/1/95
95–47–6	*o*-Xylene	1/1/87

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
95–48–7	*o*-Cresol	1/1/87
95–50–1	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1/1/87
95–53–4	*o*-Toluidine	1/1/87
95–54–5	1,2-Phenylenediamine	1/1/95
95–63–6	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1/1/87
95–69–2	p-Chloro-o-toluidine	1/1/95
95–80–7	2,4-Diaminotoluene	1/1/87
95–95–4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	1/1/87
96–09–3	Styrene oxide	1/1/87
96–12–8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	1/1/87
96–18–4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1/1/95
96–33–3	Methyl acrylate	1/1/87
96–45–7	Ethylene thiourea	1/1/87
97–23–4	Dichlorophene [2,2′-Methylene-bis(4-chlorophenol)]	1/1/95
97–56–3	C.I. Solvent Yellow 3	1/1/87
98–07–7	Benzoic trichloride (Benzotrichloride)	1/1/87
98–82–8	Cumene	1/1/87
98–86–2	Acetophenone	1/1/94
98–87–3	Benzal chloride	1/1/87
98–88–4	Benzoyl chloride	1/1/87
98–95–3	Nitrobenzene	1/1/87
99–30–9	Dichloran [2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline]	1/1/95
99–55–8	5-Nitro-o-toluidine	1/1/94
99–59–2	5-Nitro-*o*-anisidine	1/1/87
99–65–0	m-Dinitrobenzene	1/1/90
100–01–6	p-Nitroaniline	1/1/95
100–02–7	4-Nitrophenol	1/1/87
100–25–4	p-Dinitrobenzene	1/1/90
100–41–4	Ethylbenzene	1/1/87
100–42–5	Styrene	1/1/87
100–44–7	Benzyl chloride	1/1/87
100–75–4	*N*-Nitrosopiperidine	1/1/87
101–05–3	Anilazine [4,6-dichloro-N-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine]	1/1/95
101–14–4	4,4′-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (MBOCA)	1/1/87
101–61–1	4,4′-Methylenebis(*N,N*-dimethyl)benzenamine	1/1/87
101–68–8	Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)	1/1/87
101–77–9	4,4′-Methylenedianiline	1/1/87
101–80–4	4,4′-Diaminodiphenyl ether	1/1/87
101–90–6	Diglycidyl resorcinol ether	1/1/95
104–12–1	p-Chlorophenyl isocyanate	1/1/95
104–94–9	*p*-Anisidine	1/1/87
105–67–9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	1/1/87
106–42–3	*p*-Xylene	1/1/87
106–44–5	*p*-Cresol	1/1/87
106–46–7	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1/1/87
106–47–8	p-Chloroaniline	1/1/95
106–50–3	*p*-Phenylenediamine	1/1/87
106–51–4	Quinone	1/1/87
106–88–7	1,2-Butylene oxide	1/1/87
106–89–8	Epichlorohydrin	1/1/87
106–93–4	1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene dibromide)	1/1/87
106–94–5	1-Bromopropane	1/1/16
106–99–0	1,3-Butadiene	1/1/87
107–02–8	Acrolein	1/1/87
107–05–1	Allyl chloride	1/1/87
107–06–2	1,2-Dichloroethane (Ethylene dichloride)	1/1/87
107–11–9	Allylamine	1/1/95
107–13–1	Acrylonitrile	1/1/87
107–18–6	Allyl alcohol	1/1/90
107–19–7	Propargyl alcohol	1/1/95
107–21–1	Ethylene glycol	1/1/87
107–30–2	Chloromethyl methyl ether	1/1/87
108–05–4	Vinyl acetate	1/1/87
108–10–1	Methyl isobutyl ketone	1/1/87
108–31–6	Maleic anhydride	1/1/87
108–38–3	*m*-Xylene	1/1/87
108–39–4	*m*-Cresol	1/1/87
108–45–2	1,3-Phenylenediamine	1/1/95
108–60–1	Bis(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)ether	1/1/87
108–88–3	Toluene	1/1/87
108–90–7	Chlorobenzene	1/1/87
108–93–0	Cyclohexanol	1/1/95
108–95–2	Phenol	1/1/87

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
109–06–8	2-Methylpyridine	1/1/94
109–77–3	Malononitrile	1/1/94
109–86–4	2-Methoxyethanol	1/1/87
110–00–9	Furan	1/1/11
110–54–3	n-Hexane	1/1/95
110–57–6	trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1/1/95
110–80–5	2-Ethoxyethanol	1/1/87
110–82–7	Cyclohexane	1/1/87
110–86–1	Pyridine	1/1/87
111–42–2	Diethanolamine	1/1/87
111–44–4	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	1/1/87
111–91–1	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	1/1/94
114–26–1	Propoxur [Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate]	1/1/87
115–07–1	Propylene (Propene)	1/1/87
115–28–6	Chlorendic acid	1/1/95
115–32–2	Dicofol [Benzenemethanol, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-(trichloromethyl)-]	1/1/87
116–06–3	Aldicarb	1/1/95
116–14–3	Tetrafluoroethylene	1/1/11
117–79–3	2-Aminoanthraquinone	1/1/87
117–81–7	Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	1/1/87
118–74–1	Hexachlorobenzene	1/1/87
119–90–4	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	1/1/87
119–93–7	3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine (*o*-Tolidine)	1/1/87
120–12–7	Anthracene	1/1/87
120–36–5	2,4-DP	1/1/95
120–58–1	Isosafrole	1/1/90
120–71–8	*p*-Cresidine	1/1/87
120–80–9	Catechol	1/1/87
120–82–1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1/1/87
120–83–2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	1/1/87
121–14–2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	1/1/87
121–44–8	Triethylamine	1/1/95
121–69–7	*N,N*-Dimethylaniline	1/1/87
121–75–5	Malathion	1/1/95
122–34–9	Simazine	1/1/95
122–39–4	Diphenylamine	1/1/95
122–66–7	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine (Hydrazobenzene)	1/1/87
123–31–9	Hydroquinone	1/1/87
123–38–6	Propionaldehyde	1/1/87
123–63–7	Paraldehyde	1/1/94
123–72–8	Butyraldehyde	1/1/87
123–91–1	1,4-Dioxane	1/1/87
124–40–3	Dimethylamine	1/1/95
124–73–2	Dibromotetrafluoroethane (Halon 2402)	7/8/90
126–72–7	Tris-2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	1/1/87
126–98–7	Methacrylonitrile	1/1/94
126–99–8	Chloroprene	1/1/87
127–18–4	Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	1/1/87
128–03–0	Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1/1/95
128–04–1	Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	1/1/95
128–66–5	C.I. Vat Yellow 4	1/1/87
131–11–3	Dimethyl phthalate	1/1/87
131–52–2	Sodium pentachlorophenate	1/1/95
132–27–4	Sodium o-phenylphenoxide	1/1/95
132–64–9	Dibenzofuran	1/1/87
133–06–2	Captan [1H-Isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione,3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-2-[(trichloromethyl)thio]-]	1/1/87
133–07–3	Folpet	1/1/95
133–90–4	Chloramben [Benzoic acid, 3-amino-2,5-dichloro-]	1/1/87
134–29–2	*o*-Anisidine hydrochloride	1/1/87
134–32–7	*alpha*-Naphthylamine	1/1/87
135–20–6	Cupferron [Benzeneamine, N-hydroxy-N-nitroso, ammonium salt]	1/1/87
136–45–8	Dipropyl isocinchomeronate	1/1/95
137–26–8	Thiram	1/1/94
137–41–7	Potassium n-methyldithiocarbamate	1/1/95
137–42–8	Metham Sodium	1/1/95
138–93–2	Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	1/1/95
139–13–9	Nitrilotriacetic acid	1/1/87
139–65–1	4,4′-Thiodianiline	1/1/87
140–88–5	Ethyl acrylate	1/1/87
141–32–2	Butyl acrylate	1/1/87
142–59–6	Nabam	1/1/95
148–79–8	Thiabendazole [2-(4-Thiazolyl)-1H-benzimidazole]	1/1/95
149–30–4	2-Mercaptobenzothiazole	1/1/95

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
150–50–5	Merphos	1/1/95
150–68–5	Monuron	1/1/95
151–56–4	Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	1/1/87
156–10–5	*p*-Nitrosodiphenylamine	1/1/87
156–62–7	Calcium cyanamide	1/1/87
298–00–0	Methyl parathion	1/1/95
300–76–5	Naled	1/1/95
301–12–2	Oxydemeton methyl [s-(2-(Ethylsulfinyl)ethyl)o,o-dimethyl ester phosphorothioic acid]	1/1/95
302–01–2	Hydrazine	1/1/87
306–83–2	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123)	1/1/94
309–00–2	Aldrin[1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro–1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-(1.alpha.,4.alpha.,4a.beta.,5.alpha., 8.alpha.,8a.beta.)-]	1/1/87
314–40–9	Bromacil (5-Bromo-6-methyl-3-(1-methylpropyl)-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione)	1/1/95
319–84–6	alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane	1/1/95
330–54–1	Diuron	1/1/95
330–55–2	Linuron	1/1/95
333–41–5	Diazinon	1/1/95
334–88–3	Diazomethane	1/1/87
353–59–3	Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	7/8/90
354–11–0	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloro-2-fluoroethane (HCFC-121a)	1/1/95
354–14–3	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-121)	1/1/95
354–23–4	1,2-Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123a)	1/1/94
354–25–6	1-Chloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124a)	1/1/94
357–57–3	Brucine	1/1/95
422–44–6	1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225bb)	1/1/95
422–48–0	2,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ba)	1/1/95
422–56–0	3,3-dichloro-1,1,1,2,2-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ca)	1/1/95
431–86–7	1,2-dichloro-1,1,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225da)	1/1/95
460–35–5	3-chloro-1,1,1-trifluoropropane (HCFC-253fb)	1/1/95
463–58–1	Carbonyl sulfide	1/1/87
465–73–6	Isodrin	1/1/95
492–80–8	C.I. Solvent Yellow 34 (Aurimine)	1/1/87
505–60–2	Mustard gas [Ethane, 1,1′-thiobis[2-chloro-]	1/1/87
507–55–1	1,3-dichloro-1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cb)	1/1/95
509–14–8	Tetranitromethane	1/1/11
510–15–6	Chlorobenzilate[Benezeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-.alpha,-hydroxy-, ethyl ester]	1/1/87
528–29–0	o-Dinitrobenzene	1/1/90
532–27–4	2-Chloroacetophenone	1/1/87
533–74–4	Dazomet (Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione)	1/1/95
534–52–1	4,6-Dinitro-*o*-cresol	1/1/87
540–59–0	1,2-Dichloroethylene	1/1/87
541–41–3	Ethyl chloroformate	1/1/87
541–53–7	2,4-Dithiobiuret	1/1/95
541–73–1	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1/1/87
542–75–6	1,3-Dichloropropylene	1/1/87
542–76–7	3-Chloropropionitrile	1/1/95
542–88–1	Bis(chloromethyl) ether	1/1/87
554–13–2	Lithium carbonate	1/1/95
556–52–5	Glycidol	1/1/11
556–61–6	Methyl isothiocyanate [Isothiocyanatomethane]	1/1/95
563–47–3	3-Chloro-2-methyl-1-propene	1/1/95
569–64–2	C.I. Basic Green 4	1/1/87
594–42–3	Perchloromethyl mercaptan	1/1/95
606–20–2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	1/1/87
612–82–8	3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride (o-Tolidine dihydrochloride)	1/1/95
612–83–9	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride	1/1/95
615–05–4	2,4-Diaminoanisole	1/1/87
615–28–1	1,2-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1/1/95
621–64–7	*N*-Nitrosodi-*n*-propylamine	1/1/87
624–18–0	1,4-Phenylenediamine dihydrochloride	1/1/95
624–83–9	Methyl isocyanate	1/1/87
630–20–6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1/1/94
636–21–5	*o*-Toluidine hydrochloride	1/1/87
639–58–7	Triphenyltin chloride	1/1/95
680–31–9	Hexamethylphosphoramide	1/1/87
684–93–5	*N*-Nitroso-*N*-methylurea	1/1/87
709–98–8	Propanil [N-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)propanamide]	1/1/95
759–73–9	*N*-Nitroso-*N*-ethylurea	1/1/87
759–94–4	Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	1/1/95
764–41–0	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	1/1/94
812–04–4	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane (HCFC-123b)	1/1/94
834–12–8	Ametryn (N-Ethyl-N′-(1-methylethyl)-6-(methylthio)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1/1/95
842–07–9	C.I. Solvent Yellow 14	1/1/87

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
872–50–4	N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	1/1/95
924–16–3	*N*-Nitrosodi-*n*-butylamine	1/1/87
924–42–5	N-Methylolacrylamide	1/1/95
957–51–7	Diphenamid	1/1/95
961–11–5	Tetrachlorvinphos [Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)ethenyl dimethyl ester]	1/1/87
989–38–8	C.I. Basic Red I	1/1/87
1114–71–2	Pebulate [Butylethylcarbamo-thioic acid S-propyl ester]	1/1/95
1120–71–4	Propane sultone	1/1/87
1134–23–2	Cycloate	1/1/95
1163–19–5	Decabromodiphenyl oxide	1/1/87
1313–27–5	Molybdenum trioxide	1/1/87
1314–20–1	Thorium dioxide	1/1/87
1319–77–3	Cresol (mixed isomers)	1/1/87
1320–18–9	2,4-D propylene glycol butyl ether ester	1/1/95
1330–20–7	Xylene (mixed isomers)	1/1/87
1332–21–4	Asbestos (friable)	1/1/87
1335–87–1	Hexachloronaphthalene	1/1/87
1336–36–3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	1/1/87
1344–28–1	Aluminum oxide (fibrous forms)	1/1/87
1464–53–5	Diepoxybutane	1/1/87
1563–66–2	Carbofuran	1/1/95
1582–09–8	Trifluralin [Benzeneamine, 2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)-]	1/1/87
1634–04–4	Methyl *tert*-butyl ether	1/1/87
1649–08–7	1,2-dichloro-1,1-difluoroethane (HCFC-132b)	1/1/95
1689–84–5	Bromoxynil (3,5-Dibromo-4-hydroxybenzonitrile)	1/1/95
1689–99–2	Bromoxynil octanoate (Octanoic acid, 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl ester)	1/1/95
1717–00–6	1,1-Dichloro-1-fluoroethane (HCFC-141b)	1/1/94
1836–75–5	Nitrofen [Benzene, 2,4-dichloro-1-(4-nitrophenoxy)-]	1/1/87
1861–40–1	Benfluralin(N-Butyl-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzenamine)	1/1/95
1897–45–6	Chlorothalonil [1-3-Benzenedicarbonitrile,2,4,5,6-tetrachloro-]	1/1/87
1910–42–5	Paraquat dichloride	1/1/95
1912–24–9	Atrazine (6-Chloro-N-ethyl-N′-(1-methylethyl)-1,3,5,-triazine-2,4-diamine)	1/1/95
1918–00–9	Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid)	1/1/95
1918–02–1	Picloram	1/1/95
1918–16–7	Propachlor [2-Chloro-N-(1-methylethyl)-N-phenylacetamide]	1/1/95
1928–43–4	2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester	1/1/95
1929–73–3	2,4-D butoxyethyl ester	1/1/95
1929–82–4	Nitrapyrin (2-Chloro-6-(trichloromethyl)pyridine)	1/1/95
1937–37–7	C.I. Direct Black 38	1/1/87
1982–69–0	Sodium dicamba [3,6-Dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1/1/95
1983–10–4	Tributyltin fluoride	1/1/95
2032–65–7	Methiocarb	1/1/95
2155–70–6	Tributyltin methacrylate	1/1/95
2164–07–0	Dipotassium endothall [7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid, dipotassium salt]	1/1/95
2164–17–2	Fluometuron [Urea, N,N-dimethyl-N′-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-]	1/1/87
2212–67–1	Molinate (1H-Azepine-1-carbothioic acid, hexahydro-S-ethyl ester)	1/1/95
2234–13–1	Octachloronaphthalene	1/1/87
2300–66–5	Dimethylamine dicamba	1/1/95
2303–16–4	Diallate [Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl)ester]	1/1/87
2303–17–5	Triallate	1/1/95
2312–35–8	Propargite	1/1/95
2439–01–2	Chinomethionat [6-Methyl-1,3-dithiolo[4,5-b]quinoxalin-2-one]	1/1/95
2439–10–3	Dodine [Dodecylguanidine monoacetate]	1/1/95
2524–03–0	Dimethyl chlorothiophosphate	1/1/95
2602–46–2	C.I. Direct Blue 6	1/1/87
2655–15–4	2,3,5-Trimethylphenyl methylcarbamate	1/1/95
2699–79–8	Sulfuryl Fluoride [Vikane]	1/1/95
2702–72–9	2,4-D sodium salt	1/1/95
2832–40–8	C.I. Disperse Yellow 3	1/1/87
2837–89–0	2-Chloro-1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane (HCFC-124)	1/1/94
2971–38–2	2,4-D chlorocrotyl ester	1/1/95
3118–97–6	C.I. Solvent Orange 7	1/1/87
3296–90–0	2,2-bis(Bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol	1/1/11
3383–96–8	Temephos	1/1/95
3653–48–3	Methoxone - sodium salt (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy acetate sodium salt)	1/1/95
3761–53–3	C.I. Food Red 5	1/1/87
4080–31–3	1-(3-Chloroallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride	1/1/95
4170–30–3	Crotonaldehyde	1/1/95
4549–40–0	*N*-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	1/1/87
4680–78–8	C.I. Acid Green 3	1/1/87
5234–68–4	Carboxin (5,6-Dihydro-2-methyl-N-phenyl-1,4-oxathiin-3-carboxamide)	1/1/95
5598–13–0	Chlorpyrifos methyl [O,O-dimethyl-O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridyl)phosphorothioate]	1/1/95
5902–51–2	Terbacil [5-Chloro-3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-6-methyl-2,4-(1H,3H)-pyrimidinedione]	1/1/95

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
6459–94–5	C.I. Acid Red 114	1/1/95
6484–52–2	Ammonium nitrate (solution)	1/1/87*
7287–19–6	Prometryn [N,N′-Bis(1-methylethyl)-6-methylthio-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine]	1/1/95
7429–90–5	Aluminum (fume or dust)	1/1/87
7439–92–1	Lead	1/1/87
7439–96–5	Manganese	1/1/87
7439–97–6	Mercury	1/1/87
7440–02–0	Nickel	1/1/87
7440–22–4	Silver	1/1/87
7440–28–0	Thallium	1/1/87
7440–36–0	Antimony	1/1/87
7440–38–2	Arsenic	1/1/87
7440–39–3	Barium	1/1/87
7440–41–7	Beryllium	1/1/87
7440–43–9	Cadmium	1/1/87
7440–47–3	Chromium	1/1/87
7440–48–4	Cobalt	1/1/87
7440–50–8	Copper	1/1/87
7440–62–2	Vanadium (except when contained in an alloy)	1/00
7440–66–6	Zinc (fume or dust)	1/1/87
7550–45–0	Titanium tetrachloride	1/1/87
7632–00–0	Sodium nitrite	1/1/95
7637–07–2	Boron trifluoride	1/1/95
7647–01–0	Hydrochloric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	1/1/87
7664–39–3	Hydrogen fluoride	1/1/87
7664–41–7	Ammonia (includes anhydrous ammonia and aqueous ammonia from water dissociable ammonium salts and other sources; 10 percent of total aqueous ammonia is reportable under this listing)	1/1/87
7664–93–9	Sulfuric acid (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)	1/1/87
7696–12–0	Tetramethrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropane-carboxylic acid (1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-1,3-dioxo-2H-isoindol-2-yl)methyl ester]	1/1/95
7697–37–2	Nitric acid	1/1/87
7723–14–0	Phosphorus (yellow or white)	1/1/87
7726–95–6	Bromine	1/1/95
7758–01–2	Potassium bromate	1/1/95
7782–41–4	Fluorine	1/1/95
7782–49–2	Selenium	1/1/87
7782–50–5	Chlorine	1/1/87
7783–06–4	Hydrogen sulfide	1/1/94
7783–20–2	Ammonium sulfate (solution)	1/1/87
8001–35–2	Toxaphene	1/1/87
8001–58–9	Creosote	1/1/90
7786–34–7	Mevinphos	1/1/95
7803–51–2	Phosphine	1/1/95
9006–42–2	Metiram	1/1/95
00079–94–7	Tetrabromobisphenol A	1/00
00191–24–2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	1/00
00608–93–5	Pentachlorobenzene	1/00
10028–15–6	Ozone	1/1/95
10034–93–2	Hydrazine sulfate	1/1/87
10049–04–4	Chlorine dioxide	1/1/87
10061–02–6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1/1/95
10222–01–2	2,2-Dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide	1/1/95
10294–34–5	Boron trichloride	1/1/95
10453–86–8	Resmethrin [[5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate]]	1/1/95
12122–67–7	Zineb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, zinc complex]	1/1/87
12427–38–2	Maneb [Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, manganese complex]	1/1/87
13194–48–4	Ethoprop [Phosphorodithioic acid O-ethyl S,S-dipropyl ester]	1/1/95
13356–08–6	Fenbutatin oxide (hexakis(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)distannoxane)	1/1/95
13463–40–6	Iron pentacarbonyl	1/1/95
13474–88–9	1,1-Dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225cc)	1/1/95
13684–56–5	Desmedipham	1/1/95
14484–64–1	Ferbam [Tris(dimethylcarbamo-dithioato-S,S′)iron]	1/1/95
15972–60–8	Alachlor	1/1/95
16071–86–6	C.I. Direct Brown 95	1/1/87
16543–55–8	*N*-Nitrosonornicotine	1/1/87
17804–35–2	Benomyl	1/1/95
19044–88–3	Oryzalin [4-(Dipropylamino)-3,5-dinitrobenzene-sulfonamide]	1/1/95
19666–30–9	Oxydiazon [3-[2,4-Dichloro-5-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one]	1/1/95
20325–40–0	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine dihydrochloride (Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	1/1/95

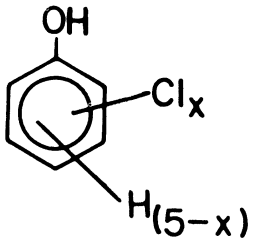
CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
20354–26–1	Methazole [2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione]	1/1/95
20816–12–0	Osmium tetroxide	1/1/87
20859–73–8	Aluminum phosphide	1/1/95
21087–64–9	Metribuzin	1/1/95
21725–46–2	Cyanazine	1/1/95
22781–23–3	Bendiocarb [2,2-Dimethyl-1,3-benzodioxol-4-ol methylcarbamate]	1/1/95
23564–05–8	Thiophanate methyl	1/1/95
23564–06–9	Thiophanate ethyl [[1,2-Phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]biscarbamic acid diethyl ester]	1/1/95
23950–58–5	Pronamide	1/1/94
25311–71–1	Isofenphos [2-[[Ethoxyl[(1-methylethyl)amino]phosphinothioyl]oxy]benzoic acid 1-methylethyl ester]	1/1/95
25321–14–6	Dinitrotoluene (mixed isomers)	1/1/90
25321–22–6	Dichlorobenzene (mixed isomers)	1/1/87
25376–45–8	Diaminotoluene (mixed isomers)	1/1/87
26002–80–2	Phenothrin [2,2-Dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic acid (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1/1/95
26471–62–5	Toluenediisocyanate (mixed isomers)	1/1/90
26628–22–8	Sodium azide	1/1/95
26644–46–2	Triforine [N,N′-[1,4-Piperazinediylbis(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)] bisformamide]	1/1/95
27314–13–2	Norflurazon [4-Chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- 3(2H)-pyridazinone]	1/1/95
28057–48–9	d-trans-Allethrin [d-trans-Chrysanthemic acid of d-allethrone]	1/1/95
28249–77–6	Thiobencarb [Carbamic acid, diethylthio-, s-(p-chlorobenzyl)]	1/1/95
28407–37–6	C.I. Direct Blue 218	1/1/95
29082–74–4	Octachlorostyrene	1/00
29232–93–7	Pirimiphos methyl [O-(2-(Diethylamino)-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)-O,O-dimethyl phosphorothioate]	1/1/95
30560–19–1	Acephate (Acetylphosphoramidothioic acid O,S-dimethyl ester)	1/1/95
31218–83–4	Propetamphos [3-[[(Ethylamino)methoxyphosphino-thioyl]oxy]-2-butenoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester]	1/1/95
33089–61–1	Amitraz	1/1/95
34014–18–1	Terbuthiuron [N-[5-(1,1-Dimethylethyl)-1,3,4-thiadiazol-2-yl)-N,N′- dimethylurea]	1/1/95
34077–87–7	Dichlorotrifluoroethane	1/1/94
35367–38–5	Diflubenzuron	1/1/95
35400–43–2	Sulprofos [O-Ethyl O-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]phosphorodithioic acid S-propyl ester]	1/1/95
35554–44–0	Imazalil [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(2-propenyloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole]	1/1/95
35691–65–7	1-Bromo-1-(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanedicarbonitrile	1/1/95
38727–55–8	Diethatyl ethyl	1/1/95
39156–41–7	2,4-Diaminoanisole sulfate	1/1/87
39300–45–3	Dinocap	1/1/95
39515–41–8	Fenpropathrin [2,2,3,3-Tetramethylcyclopropane carboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1/1/95
40487–42–1	Pendimethalin [N-(1-Ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzen-amine]	1/1/95
41198–08–7	Profenofos [O-(4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl)-O-ethyl-S-propyl phosphorothioate]	1/1/95
41766–75–0	3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine dihydrofluoride (ortho-Tolidine dihydrofluoride)	1/1/95
42874–03–3	Oxyfluorfen	1/1/95
43121–43–3	Triadimefon [1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-2-butanone]	1/1/95
50471–44–8	Vinclozolin [3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-5-ethenyl-5-methyl-2,4- oxazolidinedione]	1/1/95
51235–04–2	Hexazinone	1/1/95
51338–27–3	Diclofop methyl [2-[4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)phenoxy]propanoic acid, methyl ester]	1/1/95
51630–58–1	Fenvalerate	1/1/95
52645–53–1	Permethrin [3-(2,2-Dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid, (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1/1/95
53404–19–6	Bromacil, lithium salt [2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-bromo-6-methyl-3- (1-methylpropyl), lithium salt]	1/1/95
53404–37–8	2,4-D 2-ethyl-4-methylpentyl ester	1/1/95
53404–60–7	Dazomet, sodium salt [Tetrahydro-3,5-dimethyl-2H-1,3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione, ion(1-), sodium]	1/1/95
55290–64–7	Dimethipin [2,3,-Dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-1,4-dithiin 1,1,4,4-tetraoxide]	1/1/95
55406–53–6	3-Iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1/1/95
57213–69–1	Triclopyr, triethylammonium salt	1/1/95
59669–26–0	Thiodicarb	1/1/95
60168–88–9	Fenarimol [.alpha.-(2-Chlorophenyl)-.alpha.-4-chlorophenyl)-5-pyrimidine- methanol]	1/1/95
60207–90–1	Propiconazole [1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]-methyl-1H-1,2,4,-triazole]	1/1/95
62476–59–9	Acifluorfen, sodium salt [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenoxy)-2-nitrobenzoic acid, sodium salt]	1/1/95
62924–70–3	Flumetralin [2-Chloro-N-(2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-phenyl)-N-ethyl-6-fluorobenzenemethanamine]	1/1/95
63938–10–3	Chlorotetrafluoroethane	1/1/94
64902–72–3	Chlorsulfuron [2-chloro-N-[[4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino] carbonyl]benzenesulfonamide]	1/1/95
64969–34–2	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine.sulfate	1/1/95
66441–23–4	Fenoxaprop ethyl [2-(4-((6-Chloro-2-benzoxazolylen)oxy)phenoxy) propanoic acid, ethyl ester]	1/1/95
67485–29–4	Hydramethylnon [Tetrahydro-5,5-dimethyl-2(1H)-pyrimidinone[3-[4- (trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]ethenyl]-2- propenylidene]hydrazone]	1/1/95
68085–85–8	Cyhalothrin [3-(2-Chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2- dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1/1/95
68359–37–5	Cyfluthrin [3-(2,2-Dichloro-ethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclo-propanecarboxylic acid, cyano(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl ester]	1/1/95

CAS No.	Chemical name	Effective date
69409–94–5	Fluvalinate [N-[2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-DL-valine(+)-cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methylester]	1/1/95
69806–50–4	Fluazifop-butyl [2-[4-[[5-(Trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]oxy]-phenoxy]propanoic acid, butyl ester]	1/1/95
71751–41–2	Abamectin [Avermectin B1]	1/1/95
72178–02–0	Fomesafen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-N-methylsulfonyl)-2- nitrobenzamide]	1/1/95
72490–01–8	Fenoxycarb [2-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamic acid ethyl ester]	1/1/95
74051–80–2	Sethoxydim [2-[1-(Ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexen-1-one]	1/1/95
76578–14–8	Quizalofop-ethyl [2-[4-[(6-Chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy]phenoxy] propanoic acid ethyl ester]	1/1/95
77501–63–4	Lactofen [5-(2-Chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-2-nitro-2-ethoxy-1-methyl-2-oxoethyl ester]	1/1/95
82657–04–3	Bifenthrin	1/1/95
88671–89–0	Myclobutanil [.alpha.-Butyl-.alpha.-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole- 1-propanenitrile]	1/1/95
90454–18–5	Dichloro-1,1,2-trifluoroethane	1/1/94
90982–32–4	Chlorimuron ethyl [Ethyl-2-[[[(4-chloro-6-methoxyprimidin-2-yl)-carbonyl]-amino]sulfonyl]benzoate]	1/1/95
101200–48–0	Tribenuron methyl [2-(((((4-Methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino)carbonyl)amino)sulfonyl)-, methyl ester]	1/1/95
111512–56–2	1,1-dichloro-1,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225eb)	1/1/95
111984–09–9	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine hydrochloride (Dianisidine dihydrochloride)	1/1/95
127564–92–5	Dichloropentafluoropropane	1/1/95
128903–21–9	2,2-Dichloro-1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225aa)	1/1/95
136013–79–1	1,3-Dichloro-1,1,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane (HCFC-225ea)	1/1/95

*Note: CAS No. 6484–52–2 is removed from this listing; the removal is effective July 2, 1995, for the 1995 reporting year.
*Note: The listing of 2,2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA)(CAS No. 10222–01–2) is stayed. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken.

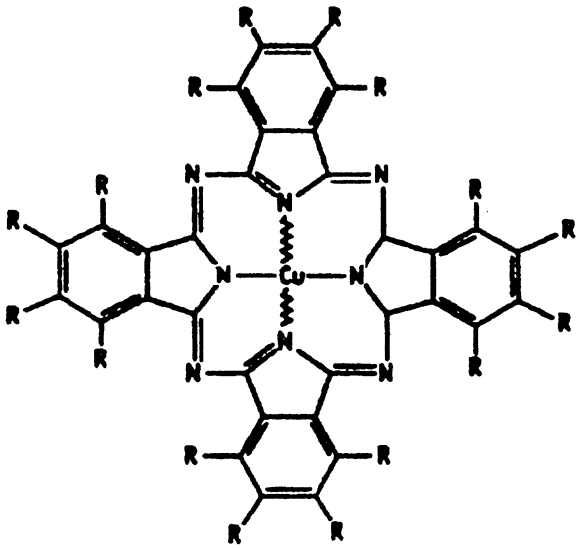
(c) *Chemical categories in alphabetical order.*

Category name	Effective date
Antimony Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains antimony as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Arsenic Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains arsenic as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Barium Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains barium as part of that chemical's infrastructure (except for barium sulfate, (CAS No. 7727–43–7)	1/1/87
Beryllium Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains beryllium as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Cadmium Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains cadmium as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Chlorophenols	1/1/87



Where x = 1 to 5

Category name	Effective date
Chromium Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains chromium as part of that chemical's infrastructure (except for chromite ore mined in the Transvaal Region of South Africa and the unreacted ore component of the chromite ore processing residue (COPR). COPR is the solid waste remaining after aqueous extraction of oxidized chromite ore that has been combined with soda ash and kiln roasted at approximately 2,000 °F.)	1/1/87
Cobalt Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains cobalt as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Copper Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains copper as part of that chemical's infrastructure (except for C.I. Pigment Blue 15 (PB–15, CAS No. 147–14–8), C.I. Pigment Green 7 (PG–7, CAS No. 1328–53–6), and C.I. Pigment Green 36 (PG–36, CAS No. 14302–13–7) except copper phthalocyanine compounds that are substituted with only hydrogen and/or bromine and/or chlorine that meet the following molecular structure definition:	1/1/87

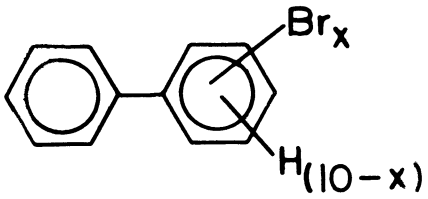


where R = H and/or Br and/or Cl only.''

Category name	Effective date
Cyanide Compounds: $X^{=}$ CN^{-} where X = H^{-} or any other group where a formal dissociation can be made. For example KCN, or $Ca(CN)_2$	1/1/87
Diisocyanates (This category includes only those chemicals listed below)	1/1/95
038661–72–2 1,3-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane	
010347–54–3 1,4-Bis(methylisocyanate)cyclohexane	
002556–36–7 1,4-Cyclohexane diisocyanate	
134190–37–7 Diethyldiisocyanatobenzene	
004128–73–8 4,4′-Diisocyanatodiphenyl ether	
075790–87–3 2,4′-Diisocyanatodiphenyl sulfide	
000091–93–0 3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine-4,4′-diisocyanate	
000091–97–4 3,3′-Dimethyl-4,4′-diphenylene diisocyanate	
000139–25–3 3,3′-Dimethyldiphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate	
000822–06–0 Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate	
004098–71–9 Isophorone diisocyanate	
075790–84–0 4-Methyldiphenylmethane-3,4-diisocyanate	
005124–30–1 1,1-Methylene bis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane)	
000101–68–8 Methylenebis(phenylisocyanate) (MDI)	
003173–72–6 1,5-Naphthalene diisocyanate	
000123–61–5 1,3-Phenylene diisocyanate	
000104–49–4 1,4-Phenylene diisocyanate	
009016–87–9 Polymeric diphenylmethane diisocyanate	
016938–22–0 2,2,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	
015646–96–5 2,4,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate	
Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds (Manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacturing of that chemical)	
(This category includes only those chemicals listed below)	1/00
67562–39–4 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	
55673–89–7 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran	
70648–26–9 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
57117–44–9 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
72918–21–9 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
60851–34–5 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran	
39227–28–6 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
57653–85–7 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
19408–74–3 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
35822–46–9 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
39001–02–0 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran	
03268–87–9 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	

Category name	Effective date
57117–41–6 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran 57117–31–4 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran 40321–76–4 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin 51207–31–9 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran 01746–01–6 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-*p*-dioxin	
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters	1/1/94
Certain Glycol Ethers R - $(OCH_2\ CH_2)_n$ - OR′ Where: n = 1, 2, or 3; R = alkyl C7 or less; or R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl; R′ = H or alkyl C7 or less; or OR′ consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.	1/1/95
Hexabromocyclododecane (This category includes only those chemicals covered by the CAS numbers listed here) 3194–55–6 1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane 25637–99–4 Hexabromocyclododecane	1/1/17
Lead Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains lead as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Manganese Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains manganese as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Mercury Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains mercury as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Nicotine and salts	1/1/95
Nitrate compounds (water dissociable; reportable only when in aqueous solution)	1/1/95
Nickel Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains nickel as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Nonylphenol (This category includes only those chemicals listed below) 104–40–5 4-Nonylphenol. 11066–49–2 Isononylphenol. 25154–52–3 Nonylphenol. 26543–97–5 4-Isononylphenol. 84852–15–3 4-Nonylphenol, branched. 90481–04–2 Nonylphenol, branched.	1/1/15
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (This category includes only those chemicals covered by the CAS numbers listed here) 7311–27–5 Ethanol, 2-[2-[2-[2-(4-nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]- 9016–45–9 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy- 20427–84–3 Ethanol, 2-[2-(4-nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]- 26027–38–3 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(4-nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy- 26571–11–9 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24-Octaoxahexacosan-1-ol, 26- (nonylphenoxy)- 27176–93–8 Ethanol, 2-[2-(nonylphenoxy)ethoxy]- 27177–05–5 3,6,9,12,15,18,21-Heptaoxatricosan-1-ol, 23-(nonylphenoxy)- 27177–08–8 3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27-Nonaoxanonacosan-1-ol, 29-(nonylphenoxy)- 27986–36–3 Ethanol, 2-(nonylphenoxy)- 37205–87–1 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(isononylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy- 51938–25–1 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α (2-nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy- 68412–54–4 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched 127087–87–0 Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(4-nonylphenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, branched	1/1/19
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	1/1/87
Polychlorinated alkanes (C_{10} to C_{13}): Includes those chemicals defined by the following formula: $C_x\ H_{2x-y\ =\ 2}\ Cl_y$ where x= 10 to 13; y= 3 to 12; and where the average chlorine content ranges from 40–70% with the limiting molecular formulas $C_{10}\ H_{19}\ Cl_3$ and $C_{13}\ H_{16}\ Cl_{12}$.	1/1/95
Polycyclic aromatic compounds (PACs): (This category includes only those chemicals listed below) 00056–55–3 Benz(a)anthracene 00218–01–9 Benzo(a)phenanthrene 00050–32–8 Benzo(a)pyrene 00205–99–2 Benzo(b)fluoranthene 00205–82–3 Benzo(j)fluoranthene 00207–08–9 Benzo(k)fluoranthene 00206–44–0 Benzo(j,k)fluorene 00189–55–9 Benzo(rst)pentaphene 00226–36–8 Dibenz(a,h)acridine 00224–42–0 Dibenz(a,j)acridine 00053–70–3 Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene 05385–75–1 Dibenzo(a,e)fluoranthene 00192–65–4 Dibenzo(a,e)pyrene 00189–64–0 Dibenzo(a,h)pyrene 00191–30–0 Dibenzo(a,l)pyrene 00194–59–2 7H-Dibenzo(c,g)carbazole 00057–97–6 7,12-Dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	1/1/95 1/00

Category name		Effective date
42397–64–8	1,6-Dinitropyrene	1/11
42397–65–9	1,8-Dinitropyrene	1/11
00193–39–5	Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	
00056–49–5	3-Methylcholanthrene	1/00
03697–24–3	5-Methylchrysene	
07496–02–8	6-Nitrochrysene	1/11
05522–43–0	1-Nitropyrene	
57835–92–4	4–Nitropyrene	1/11



Where x = 1 to 10

Category name	Effective date
Selenium Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains selenium as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Silver Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains silver as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Strychnine and salts	1/1/95
Thallium Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains thallium as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87
Vanadium compounds	1/00
Warfarin and salts	1/1/94
Zinc Compounds: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains zinc as part of that chemical's infrastructure	1/1/87

[53 FR 4525, Feb. 16, 1988; 53 FR 12748, Apr. 18, 1988]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §372.65, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at *www.govinfo.gov*.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 59 FR 43050, Aug. 22, 1994, in §372.65, in paragraph (a), the methyl mercaptan entry and in paragraph (b), the entry for CAS No. 74–93–1 were stayed indefinitely.

Subpart E—Forms and Instructions

§ 372.85 Toxic chemical release reporting form and instructions.

(a) *Availability of reporting form and instructions.* The most current version of Form R and Form R Schedule 1 may be found on the following EPA Program Web site, *http://www.epa.gov/tri*. Any subsequent changes to the Form R or Form R Schedule 1 will be posted on this Web site. Submitters may also contact the TRI Program at (202) 564–9554 to obtain this information.

(b) *Form elements.* Information elements reportable on EPA Form R and Form R Schedule 1 include the following:

(1) An indication of whether the report:

(i) Claims chemical identity as trade secret.

(ii) Covers the entire facility or part of a facility.

(2) Signature of a senior management official certifying the following: ''I hereby certify that I have reviewed the attached documents and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the submitted information is true and complete and that amounts and values in this report are accurate based upon reasonable estimates using data available to the preparer of the report.''

(3) Facility name and address including the toxic chemical release inventory facility identification number if known.

(4) Name and telephone number for both a technical contact and a public contact.

(5) The four-digit SIC code(s) for the facility or establishments in the facility until the reporting year ending December 31, 2005, for which reporting forms are due July 1, 2006. Beginning with the reporting year ending December 31, 2006, for which reporting forms are due July 1, 2007, and for each subsequent reporting year, the six-digit NAICS code(s) for the facility or establishments in the facility.

(6) Dun and Bradstreet identification number.

(7) The name(s) of receiving stream(s) or water body to which the chemical is released.

(8) Name of the facility's parent company and its Dun and Bradstreet identification number.

(9) Name and CAS number (if applicable) of the chemical reported.

(10) If the chemical identity is claimed trade secret, a generic name for the chemical.

(11) A mixture component identity if the chemical identity is not known.

(12) An indication of the activities and uses of the chemical at the facility.

(13) An indication of the maximum amount of the chemical on site at any point in time during the reporting year.

(14) Information on releases of the chemical to the environment as follows:

(i) An estimate of total releases in pounds (except for dioxin and dioxin-like compounds, which shall be reported in grams) per year (releases of less than 1,000 pounds per year may be indicated in ranges, except for chemicals set forth in § 372.28) from the facility plus an indication of the basis of estimate for the following:

(A) Fugitive or non-point air emissions.

(B) Stack or point air emissions.

(C) Discharges to receiving streams or water bodies including an indication of the percent of releases due to stormwater.

(D) Underground injection on site.

(E) Releases to land on site.

(ii) Additional Reporting for the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category.

(A) For reports pertaining to a reporting year ending on or before December 31, 2007, report a distribution of the chemicals included in the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category. Such distribution shall either represent the distribution of the total quantity of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds released to all media from the facility; or its one best media-specific distribution.

(B) For reports pertaining to a reporting year ending after December 31, 2007, report the quantity of each member of the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category in units of grams per year on Form R Schedule 1.

(15) Information on transfers of the chemical in wastes to off-site locations as follows:

(i) For transfers to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW):

(A) The name and address (including county) of each POTW to which the chemical is transferred.

(B) An estimate of the amount of the chemical transferred in pounds (except for dioxin and dioxin-like compounds, which shall be reported in grams) per year (transfers of less than 1,000 pounds per year may be indicated as a range, except for chemicals set forth in § 372.28) and an indication of the basis of the estimate. In addition, for reports pertaining to a reporting year ending after December 31, 2007, report the quantity of each member of the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category in units of grams per year on Form R Schedule 1.

(ii) For transfers to other off-site locations:

(A) The name, address (including county), and EPA identification number (RCRA I.D. Number) of each off-site location, including an indication of whether the location is owned or controlled by the reporting facility or its parent company.

(B) An estimate of the amount of the chemical transferred in pounds (except for dioxin and dioxin-like compounds, which shall be reported in grams) per year (transfers of less than 1,000 pounds

per year may be indicated as a range, except for chemicals set forth in §372.28) and an indication of the basis of the estimate. In addition, for reports pertaining to a reporting year ending after December 31, 2007, report the quantity of each member of the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category in units of grams per year on Form R Schedule 1.

(16) The following information relative to waste treatment:

(i) An indication of the general type of wastestream containing the reported chemical.

(ii) The treatment method applied to the wastestream.

(iii) An estimate of the efficiency of the treatment, which shall be indicated by a range.

(iv) An indication (use is optional) of whether treatments listed are part of a treatment sequence.

(c) *Filing Requirements*. Effective January 21, 2014, facilities that submit TRI reporting forms (without claiming a trade secret), including revisions and withdrawals of TRI reporting forms, to EPA must prepare, certify, and submit their data to EPA electronically, using the TRI online-reporting software provided by EPA.

(1) EPA will no longer accept non-trade-secret TRI reports, revisions, or withdrawals on paper reporting forms, magnetic media, or CD–ROMs. Information and instructions regarding online reporting are available on the TRI Web site.

(2) Facilities must submit electronically any revisions or withdrawals of previously submitted TRI reporting forms. Facilities may submit, revise, or withdraw TRI reporting forms for reporting years 1991 through the present reporting year.

(3) The only exception to this TRI electronic reporting requirement of paragraph (c) relates to TRI submissions that claim a trade secret (including sanitized and unsanitized reporting forms) and revisions and withdrawals of such TRI submissions, which must be submitted to EPA on paper. Facilities may submit, revise, or withdraw these paper trade secret (including sanitized and unsanitized) TRI reporting forms for reporting years 1991 through the present reporting year.

[56 FR 29186, June 26, 1991, as amended at 64 FR 58753, Oct. 29, 1999; 70 FR 39949, July 12, 2005; 71 FR 32477, June 6, 2006; 72 FR 26553, May 10, 2007; 78 FR 52867, Aug. 27, 2013]

§ 372.95 Alternate threshold certification and instructions.

(a) *Availability of the alternate threshold certification statement and instructions*. Availability of the alternate threshold certification statement and instructions is the same as provided in §372.85(a) for availability of the reporting form and instructions.

(b) *Alternate threshold certification statement elements*. The following information must be reported on an alternate threshold certification statement pursuant to §372.27(b):

(1) Reporting year.

(2) An indication of whether the chemical identified is being claimed as trade secret.

(3) Chemical name and CAS number (if applicable) of the chemical, or the category name.

(4) Signature of a senior management official certifying the following: pursuant to 40 CFR 372.27, ''I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief for the toxic chemical listed in this statement, the annual reportable amount, as defined in 40 CFR 372.27(a), did not exceed 500 pounds for this reporting year and that the chemical was manufactured, or processed, or otherwise used in an amount not exceeding 1 million pounds during this reporting year.''

(5) Date signed.

(6) Facility name and address.

(7) Mailing address of the facility if different than paragraph (b)(6) of this section.

(8) Toxic chemical release inventory facility identification number if known.

(9) Name and telephone number of a technical contact.

(10) The four-digit SIC code(s) for the facility or establishments in the facility until the reporting year ending December 31, 2005, for which reporting forms are due July 1, 2006. Beginning with the reporting year ending December 31, 2006, for which reporting forms

are due July 1, 2007, and for each subsequent reporting year, the six-digit NAICS code(s) for the facility or establishments in the facility.

(11) Dun and Bradstreet Number of the facility.

(12) Name of the facility's parent company.

(13) Parent company's Dun and Bradstreet Number.

[59 FR 61502, Nov. 30, 1994, as amended at 70 FR 39949, July 12, 2005; 71 FR 32477, June 6, 2006; 71 FR 76945, Dec. 22, 2006; 74 FR 19006, Apr. 27, 2009]

PART 373—REPORTING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE ACTIVITY WHEN SELLING OR TRANSFERRING FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY

Sec.
373.1 General requirement.
373.2 Applicability.
373.3 Content of notice.
373.4 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 9620.

SOURCE: 55 FR 14212, Apr. 16, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 373.1 General requirement.

After the last day of the six-month period beginning on April 16, 1990, whenever any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States enters into any contract for the sale or other transfer of real property which is owned by the United States and at which any hazardous substance was stored for one year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of, the head of such department, agency or instrumentality must include in such contract notice of the type and quantity of such hazardous substance and notice of the time at which such storage, release or disposal took place, to the extent such information is available on the basis of a complete search of agency files.

[60 FR 33915, June 29, 1995]

§ 373.2 Applicability.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the notice required by 40 CFR 373.1 applies whenever the United States enters into any contract for the sale or other transfer of real property which is owned by the United States and on which any hazardous substance was stored for one year or more, known to have been released, or disposed of.

(b) The notice required by 40 CFR 373.1 for the storage for one year or more of hazardous substances applies only when hazardous substances are or have been stored in quantities greater than or equal to 1000 kilograms or the hazardous substance's CERCLA reportable quantity found at 40 CFR 302.4, whichever is greater. Hazardous substances that are also listed under 40 CFR 261.30 as acutely hazardous wastes, and that are stored for one year or more, are subject to the notice requirement when stored in quantities greater than or equal to one kilogram.

(c) The notice required by 40 CFR 373.1 for the known release of hazardous substances applies only when hazardous substances are or have been released in quantities greater than or equal to the substance's CERCLA reportable quantity found at 40 CFR 302.4.

§ 373.3 Content of notice.

The notice required by 40 CFR 373.1 must contain the following information:

(a) The name of the hazardous substance; the Chemical Abstracts Services Registry Number (CASRN) where applicable; the regulatory synonym for the hazardous substance, as listed in 40 CFR 302.4, where applicable; the RCRA hazardous waste number specified in 40 CFR 261.30, where applicable; the quantity in kilograms and pounds of the hazardous substance that has been stored for one year or more, or known to have been released, or disposed of, on the property, and the date(s) that such storage, release, or disposal took place.

(b) The following statement, prominently displayed: ''The information contained in this notice is required under the authority of regulations promulgated under section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Liability, and Compensation Act (CERCLA or ''Superfund'') 42 U.S.C. section 9620(h).''